

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

Pray for the Peace Conference

It would be hard to think of any meeting in all the World's history so important as the meeting of Peace Delegates now going on in France.

Christian people should pray for that conference every day.

Think of it! These delegates may arrange to have national disputes settled by law just as disputes between individuals and companies are settled. Then there need be no wars any more than fist fights between neighbors.

What would we give to have those wasted fields and cities restored and our dead soldier boys brought back? What will we give to prevent such losses in the future?

The arrangement may be imperfect; some had men may work for it. But can we get any kind of an arrangement to secure justice without bloodshed?

Christ was called "The Prince of Peace." Surely we can, we must pray for the World's League of Peace in Christ's name.

The Spring Term

Berea's Spring Term begins next Wednesday, lasting 10 weeks, till Commencement in June.

This is always the best term of the year. Everybody is well started in study, and the sickness and colds of winter are past. And there are the exciting and stimulating public exercises and sports of the spring.

Special arrangements are made for farmer boys who can stay only 4 weeks, and for teachers who can finish certificate courses in 7 weeks, but as we end this term with 200 more students than we had a year ago, so we expect to have a large increase for the spring.

The first bunch of soldier boys are already here to take a special course in Agriculture.

Now Show Your Farmer Skill

This is the time for every farmer to show what he can do. The world, starving, needs all he can raise and will pay good prices. Begin with good plans. Then good seeds, land well prepared and well tended, and the whole season's campaign carried out as though weeds were Germans!

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

That the Germans must have food quickly if the flood of bolshevik and Spartan anarchy is to be stayed is the first statement of many who should know, including Secretary Lansing. In this policy there is no pity for the Hun; it is merely a matter of self protection for the rest of Europe. If not for the world, investigators for the allies do not agree with the statements that there is plenty of food in most of Germany, and the great majority of authorities are convinced that the anarchistic movement in central Europe is feeding on hunger and can be checked by provisions. The Ebert government virtually threatened to lie down and let the Spartans have their own way if the allies did not consent to feed Germany. Whether or not the threat was a bluff it has worked. With this was involved the matter of the surrender of German merchant shipping, and the Huns induced the allies to agree to revictual Germany until the next harvest if the ships were given up, letting a defeated nation dictate thus to its conquerors was said by some to be a serious blunder, but its worst effect probably will be to encourage the Germans to be stubborn on other questions where the allies cannot afford to yield. Three hundred thousand tons of German shipping now in German ports has been allocated to the United States. In addition about 100,000 tons of German shipping interned in Chilean waters was allocated to America, but this may not be accepted if the shipping board finds the necessary repairs would not be justified if the vessels are to be used by us for a short period.

The war of words and ideas over the league of nations continues unabated. Former President Taft and others of the plan's supporters admit the present draft should be amended, and have suggested desirable changes. Senator Borah and the rest of the attackers do not seem to approve the league at all. The pope has rather weakly reverted to the old idea of an agreement for international arbitration with economic boycott of the nation refusing to submit to the award of the arbitrators. He also would admit to the league every nation. In this he is supported by Mr. Bryan, who thinks to require a two-thirds vote to admit a new member suggests the social club, where a few black balls may keep out an uncongenial applicant.

Opponents of the league plan in America have formed a national organization of which Col. Henry Waterson of Louisville is president and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia is the managing head and director. Its purpose is to create the machinery for conducting an active campaign against the proposed league throughout the nation. It will undertake to reach every voter by distributing literature attacking the league plan. Among the members are many senators and prominent publicists.

All neutral nations are to have something to say concerning the league before action is taken. They have been invited by the conference authorities to attend a private and unofficial conference in Paris March 30, to express their views on the constitution as drafted. It is believed now that Geneva may be made the permanent seat of the league of nations.

The landlord of a disorderly house is as despicable as the landlady.

Christians should be too busy fighting the Demon Rum to find time to fight each other.

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Are you a hooster or a hoaster? There is a difference.

There are three institutions in the State that deserve your hearty co-operation and support — the church, the school, and a good newspaper. All three exist in Berea. How about your co-operation and support?

We cannot all teach or preach, but every one can subscribe for a good newspaper and indirectly do a little of both.

The Citizen is a good newspaper — everybody says so — but it takes more money to publish a good paper than a poor one. Your subscription or your renewal will be substantial evidence that you want a good newspaper in your home, and we will send it to you fifty-two times a year for \$1.50.

Kentucky News

Secretary of War Baker and Gen. Peyton L. March, Chief of Staff, are not coming to Louisville while on their tour of cantonment cities. This was made known recently in a telegram to William E. Morrow, secretary of the Board of Trade, from Secretary Baker.

War Department orders received at Camp Zachary Taylor mean the discontinuance of the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, the immediate discharge of all officers in Class 1 and Class 2, and their replacement by regular army officers and officers in the third class.

Dean John Hill of Georgetown College, one of the most widely known and most prominent Baptist Educators in Kentucky, has just accepted the leadership of the statewide campaign of a \$1,400,000 for Baptist education in Kentucky. Professor Hill will begin his campaign not later than June 1.

The Irvine Tribune tells of the payment of the old L. & A. railroad bonds by Estill county as follows: The Estill Fiscal Court met in special session at the court house and received and cancelled the outstanding railroad aid bonds which were voted and issued by the county in 1888 to aid in the building of the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville railroad, now the Louisville & Nashville line, from Richmond to Beattyville.

A wind storm of short duration but the greatest violence, with one exception, ever experienced by

U. S. News

The last obstacle to the issuance of a new insurance policy into which soldiers' insurance may be converted was removed when Attorney General Palmer gave an opinion that the treasury might pay insurance to the estate of deceased persons as well as to specified beneficiaries.

Nine sailors are reported drowned in the sinking of the American naval transport Yselhaven, 3,500 tons, which struck a mine last Friday. The Yselhaven was bound from Baltimore for Copenhagen. A British steamer landed 35 survivors at Hartlepool.

An extra session of Congress before June 1 is believed to be a certainty by many government officials and members of Congress, although their predictions are without the support of evidence to show that President Wilson has changed his determination not to summon Congress before his return from France.

The state of Morelos, just south of Mexico City, is completely under the control of government troops after being overrun for ten years by hands commanded by Emiliano Zapata. Pablo Gonzales has driven Zapata and a few hundred of his followers into almost impassable mountains. His capture is expected at most any time.

President Wilson wants the people of the United States to hold mass-meetings to discuss the League of Nations — any suggestion that he opposes full discussion is contrary to his wish.

U.S. TRANSPORT SUNK BY MINE; 9 SAILORS DIE

American Naval Troopship Yselhaven Goes Down While on Way to Copenhagen.

35 SURVIVORS ARE LANDED

Bluejackets Taken to Hartlepool by British Steamer — Vessel Was Taken Over by Shipping Board During the War.

London, March 17. — Nine sailors are reported drowned in the sinking of the American navy transport, Yselhaven, which struck a mine at 1:25 o'clock Friday morning, according to a report to Lloyds.

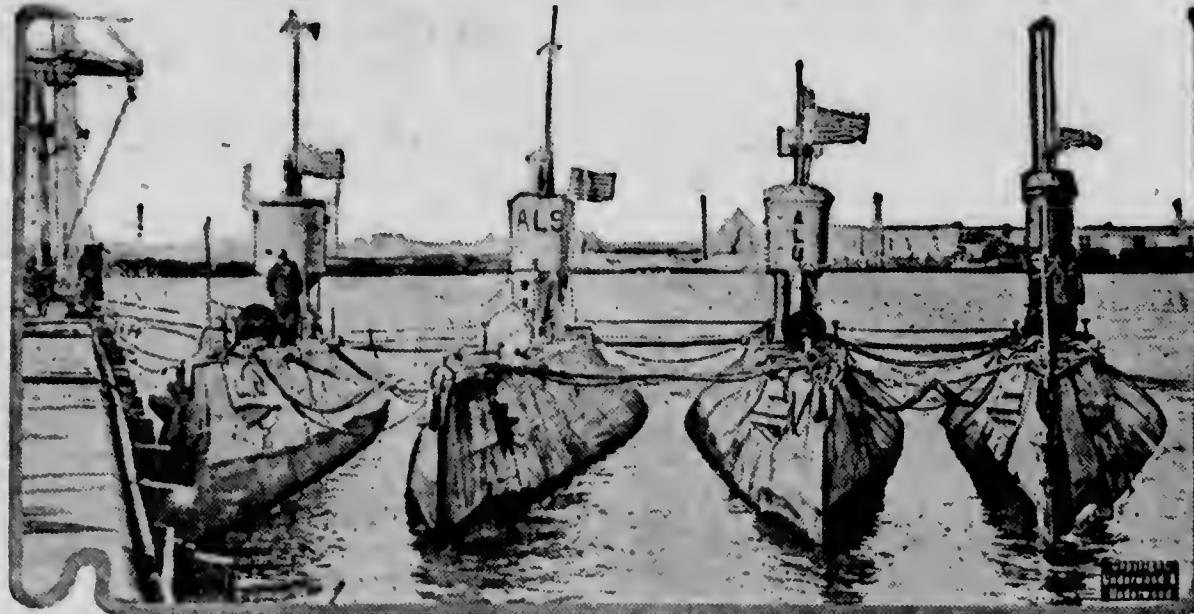
The Yselhaven was bound from Baltimore to Copenhagen.

Thirty-five survivors have been landed at Hartlepool by a British steamer. (The Yselhaven measured 3,550 tons and was built in Rotterdam in 1916. It was taken by the United States shipping board after the United States entered the war. It left Baltimore February 10 for Copenhagen.)

1,025 Yanks Arrive at New York.

New York, March 17. — The steamship Hollandia arrived here from Frost, with 1,025 troops. Units included the One Hundred and Second field battalion, signal corps, complete, 11 officers and 477 men; mobile hospital No. 101, 8 officers and 42 men, for Camps Grant and Dodge, and casual companies Nos. 991 of New York and 992 of Illinois. There were 150 nurses, 19 civilians and 24 casual officers of various branches of the service.

AMERICAN U-BOATS BACK FROM THE WAR



After 15 months hunting of German U-boats in the Irish sea, the flotilla of submarines shown above returned to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia. The AL-11 (third from left) had many desperate encounters with the enemy boats, including a fight below the surface with a Hun sub, which AL-11 subsequently vanquished.

Lexington and Central Kentucky swept over that city shortly after noon Monday, wrecking several buildings, breaking windows and causing considerable damage, the full extent of which is still unknown.

A tobacco barn on the Russell Cave pike was blown literally to pieces by the storm.

A case of "sleeping sickness" has been reported to the city health officer. Lucille Vickers, aged three, daughter of a local cigar man of Henderson, has been in a profound slumber for eleven days, following an illness of influenza, and has not opened her eyes nor spoken during that time. Liquid nourishment is forced down, but she is gradually growing weaker, the attending physician reports. The symptoms are the same as reported in cities where the new disease has made its appearance.

At the last meeting of the Madison County Medical Society, February 26, the following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved: The doctors of Richmond and Madison county will not fill out sick benefit claims for an Industrial Insurance Company unless the company through its legally qualified agent pays the doctor a fee of fifty cents for each claim made out.

Be it resolved: The doctors of Richmond and Madison county at each monthly meeting of the County Society furnish a list of names of parties for whom they have done practice, whose bills are unpaid and no effort to pay bill for twelve

(Continued on Page Eight)

That, in substance, is what some Democratic committeemen, who happened to be in Washington, said Mr. Wilson told them at the luncheon given at the White House just before his departure for France.

The strength of the American army on March 15 was 2,268,537, a decrease of 1,402,351 since the signing of the armistice. A War Department announcement reported 1,508,133 officers and men, exclusive of 24,000 marines, in Europe — France, Germany, Russia. In the United States there were 640,013 and at sea 64,203. The force in Siberia numbered 8,970, with 47,218 in the insular possessions.

A challenge to Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, to place his party on record in respect to the League of Nations, was issued in New York by Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in an address at a dinner in his honor at the National Democratic Club.

Henry Ford and his new \$250 car are not going to have matters all their own way. An English firm has made arrangements to put on the market a small light car which will cost less in London than the new Ford.

Tax and freight charges are expected to raise the price of the American article in England considerably above the figures asked in the United States, whereas the principals of the British concern are confident they will be able to offer their car at \$250 or \$300.

Hardly any wood will be used in

(Continued on Page Eight)

U. S. MAY BE LAST IN WAR

Delayed Ratification of the Treaty of Peace Would Cause Peculiar Situation.

Paris, March 17. — An interesting question of importance to the United States has arisen here. Upon its answer depends the continued operation of much war legislation, such as control of railroads, the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors and similar enactments, with reference to the date of which the war officially will cease. Assuming that Secretary Lansing will sign the peace treaty for the United States, with the powers associated with the United States in the war, when it is signed by the Germans, it is pointed out that this act will not become effective until it is ratified by the United States senate. It is possible that the United States may be placed in the peculiar position of technically being alone at war with Germany long after her associates had formally concluded peace.

SHOT JUST MISSES TROTSKY

Russian Bolshevik Minister of War Escapes Assassination by an Inch — Member of Staff Killed.

London, March 17. — Leon Trotsky, the Russian bolshevik minister of war and marine, escaped assassination by an inch, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Helsingfors. Trotsky was returning to Petrograd from a visit to the Red army on the Ilga front. When the train stopped at a small station three members of the red guard fired several shots at him as he was leaving a sleeping car. The same evening Trotsky related the incident to the Petrograd soviet and showed a bullet hole in his hat less than an inch above his head. He added that one member of his staff was killed by the shots and another slightly wounded.

World News

The Germans have finally chosen the men who are to go to France to receive the peace terms. Count Brockdorff and Dr. Edward Davis are the ones chosen. The former is a representative of the old line of diplomats and the latter is a progressive man and belongs to the new order. They will not be allowed to go to Paris by the French but will probably remain at Versailles until the Treaty is ready to submit.

It is believed that the Germans are ready to accept harsh terms, although they stand strong for the fourteen points of President Wilson. There has already been a good deal of fencing on the part of the new government for easier terms and concessions are doubtless to be made along some lines, especially financial. The Germans will resist most firmly if any attempt is made to take from them the left bank of the Rhine River.

Considerable anxiety has existed during the week on account of a disturbance between some American soldiers and Japanese at Tien Tsin in China. It is not clear just what happened but the soldiers are said to have attacked a Japanese consul and several Americans were taken from the French concession and held as prisoners. The American Ambassador in China, Mr. Reisch, has sent word that the affair is not serious and that full investigation is being made.

The return of President Wilson to Paris has made it possible to hasten the work on the Treaty of Peace and there is reason to believe that it will be ready by April. Mr. Wilson desires the preliminary treaty with Germany to contain the provision for a League of Nations but opposition has sprung up to his plan, especially among the French statesmen, who wish to reserve the League for the final and more comprehensive treaty that will soon follow.

Secretary Lansing made a strong address in Paris during the week in which he supported the plan for allowing the German population to receive more food. He has been convinced that the need is a genuine one and should be met. The main difficulty now seems to come from the lack of transportation. The Germans themselves do not possess a large tonnage and all the vessels that the Americans and English have released from war service are engaged in trade that means a good deal to those nations.

Japan has something of a serious problem on her hands in the growing spirit of independence among the Koreans. This people were treated in about the same high-handed manner that the Belgians have been in later times. They have been inspired to hope by the principles advanced in the Peace Congress. Their immediate demands are for the right of petition, of free speech and the use of their own language. Japan has made many arrests and is disarming the Koreans so that success is not probable.

Pope Benedict has again spoken in behalf of an early peace. It is suggested that his motive has to do with internal conditions in Germany. The Catholic population of that country is conservative and looks with fear and displeasure on the possible pressure from the radical element that gains strength by the delay. This is one more indication that an early peace will be advisable even if the terms are not as perfect as might be hoped.

The King of Spain has recently received a cordial invitation to visit the Argentine Republic in South America by its President and is considering accepting. This is significant of a great change in feeling on the part of the country that was once a colony of Spain and rebelled as America did from England. A closer relation in the matter of trade is believed to be partly responsible for the cordial relations that are springing up.

The Southern railway freight transfer station at Inman Yards, near Atlanta, Ga., was destroyed by fire on March 16. The damage was estimated by railroad officials at \$1,000,000.

School News from Various Departments

CHAPEL NEWS

Thursday Lecture
Speaking in Main Chapel, on Thursday, Prof. I. M. Cox, of the University of Cincinnati, told of conditions in Mexico, where he has been studying the Mexican situation under the auspices of the University of California.

The population of Mexico is virtually Indian, he said, and consequently it is very hard to institute a general government or educational system. The only salvation for Mexico is to turn her over to the League of Nations for adjustment of her problems.

Main Chapel

H. Gordon Bennett, the evangelist who is conducting the revival here, gave a helpful talk in Main Chapel Saturday. His singer, R. Paul Arnold, sang a solo that was well received.

Upper Chapel

Doctor Mead preached in Upper Chapel last Sunday evening. He took his text from I Cor. 16:13, which has the three admonitions: watch, be strong, stand fast in the faith. The sermon was very touching for Doctor Mead explained that it might be the last he could preach to his student friends, as he will not be here after the end of this term.

MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

An organization called The Mountain Volunteer Band has been organized by students from different departments of the College. This organization stands for the uplifting and upbuilding of the mountain people. In past years the College has had this organization, and workers have gone back into the mountain counties and are doing a great work.

The problem of the mountain people is one that must be solved by the mountain boys and girls who have had the privilege of receiving an education, who understand and know the needs of the mountain people the most. Why, this girl and boy who has been reared in the mountains? Until the young men and women fully realize the responsibility and the opportunity they have before them, to make their own people a better people, this problem is still going to be unsolved.

We have some members in the Mountain Volunteer Band that we know will do great things for the mountain people. During the meetings we will have together we intend to discuss some of the problems we have before us and we are going to find an answer.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y.M.C.A. meeting, Sunday evening, was led by Dean Clark, whose topic was on the choosing of a life's vocation.

He stated that there are two groups of men going out from college: (1) the service group, who have service as their main issue, and (2) the selfish group, who are looking for the easy jobs and big money. He voiced the great need at present for men of ability and education to take over the school systems and churches of the mountain regions, and told regretfully of the many young men who are getting a little education and then leaving the mountain region for the West and North, where they must stand against very keen competition and are of little real service.

Y. W. C. A.

In the Y. W. C. A. meeting last Sunday evening which was conducted by Miss Eva McDaniels, the retiring President, new officers were elected and installed.

The officers elected were: President, Miss Mary Johnson; Vice-President, Miss Edna Tealy; Secretary, Miss Virginia Ende; Treasurer, Miss Helen Fairchild.

Each new officer responded with a little talk in which she spoke of her intentions in carrying out her new duties.

Turn Between the Acts.

One night the father of Kitty Stephens, who afterwards became countess of Essex, went on the stage between the acts, and was standing close to the drop scene, with his back to it, when the stage manager gave the signal for the raising of the curtain. Slowly the cloth went up, and as it rose the countess of Mr. Stephens became involved in the roller, and feeling himself caught, he began to struggle for freedom. His efforts were unavailing, however, and when the roller reached the top there was he in full view of the audience, suspended by his coat-tails, his head and feet downward, his figure resembling a half-open knife. Then the stage hands became alive to the situation, and the drop-scene was lowered again and amid the boisterous merriment of the audience, the sounds of hilarity increasing as the victim, almost black in the face, landed on his hands and knees on the stage and crept into the wing.

HURRAH FOR THE NORMAL BOYS

Two weeks ago the men of the Normal School by a unanimous vote decided to make every Monday a clean-up day, after the manner of Uncle Sam's boys when they are preparing for Saturday morning inspection. The Normal men occupy the third and fourth floors of Pearson's Hall. Two squads were organized on each floor and a leader was chosen for each squad. There being four such groups each will be detailed to general police duty only once per month.

The corridors, stairways, and bathroom are swept and then carefully scrubbed (mopped). There is no dust left to serve as a breeding place for germs. The mirrors are treated with an application of bon am, and the metallic basins of the lavatory get a good dose of cleaning powders. Thus the janitors are inspired to do their work better during the week. It was voted that anyone found guilty of violating the recognized rules of tidiness and cleanliness affecting common property shall serve an extra turn at general police duty for each offense. Every man knows that he may be made to feel rather uncomfortable if he refuses to play according to the rules of the game. Furthermore, it was voted that the names of slackers should be published on the Department bulletin board, so that both boys and girls might know who they are. As yet there has been none, and it is the opinion of the writer that there will be none in the future.

Every room must be mopped on each clean-up day, each student being responsible for his own room.

The boys display an excellent spirit in their work. Their labor is sandwiched between mirth and song. This enterprise surely merits much credit. We congratulate them, and believe that students of other departments will soon follow their example.

MAN SHALL NOT LIVE BY BREAD ALONE

The Normal Department is growing. Two good-sized dining rooms are required to accommodate the Normal students this winter. There is a sort of friendly rivalry between these dining room groups, and as might be expected found expression in the form of athletic contests. A team of boys and a team of girls representing each dining room staged a double bill of basket ball in the men's gymnasium Monday p. m. Both games were closely contested and interesting from beginning to end. At the expiration of the regular playing time each game was a tie; but when the tie was played off No. 1 was the victor in each contest. The line-up was viz:

GIRLS			
No. 1		No. 2	
Kate Combs	C	Elizabeth Lewis	
Bertha Young	F	Lillie Webb	
Elta Heade	F	Myrtle Worley	
Nettie Eubank	G	Madge Walden	
Margaret Virgin	G	Elta K. Tuttle	
Score: 9 to 8, favor of No. 1.			

BOYS			
No. 1		No. 2	
Carbo	C	Brown	
Robinson	P	Richards	
Morris	F	Wicker	
Cundiff	G	Burke	
Huntley	G	Gabard	

It was the first opportunity the boys have had to see the Normal girls display their skill in this greatest of indoor games, and much enthusiasm was in evidence. The second game of this series will be played next Monday. Perhaps the defeat which is in store for No. 2 next time will curb their fighting instinct for awhile.

ALPHA ZETA

Alpha Zeta discussed the League of Nations and the U. S. armament question in the program last Saturday night. There was enough humor mixed in the program to give it the characteristic spice and life of an Alpha Zeta meeting. Several visitors were present and each gave an interesting talk. Among the visitors present were Professor Shutt and John Michael, who was on the Ticonderoga.

ACADEMY WINS

The Academy team defeated the College quintet in a very hot game of basket ball Monday afternoon. The final score registered 25 to 23. At first it looked as though victory was going to the College boys but the Academy boys did such smashing work in the last half that the College quintet could not hold their gain. The last basket was looped by the Academy just as the "time's up" whistle was blown. There were several star plays on both sides.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters

RUFFIN RUST'S LAST LETTER

The following letter was first published in the Morgantown, N. E., News-Herald, and contains news which will be read with keen interest by the many friends of Mr. Rust.

305 M. B. Bn., Co. C, A. E. F.,
October 21, 1918.

Dear Maamma and All:

Enclosed are two letters that will interest you. I wrote you about having been on two "fronts," Lorraine and Vesle, and having "left same." Now I have been on another and have left it—the Argonne Forest. The first letter was written during the Vesle drive. The clipping can be sworn to by me personally. I was there. The hardest and fiercest of all fighting of all the war took place on the bank of this small river, Fismes, Vitle sur Vay, Mt. Martin were in the midst of it and I was there. Now that all of this is history I can tell you about it. Altogether, I have been under shell fire 100 days. The Lorraine front was certainly a tame affair, a rest camp we call it now. Then we thought it very bad.

The first Jerry shell that came over our camp nearly frightened me to death. I heard the explosion and then the whizz of the shell coming over me. I ran. Don't know where I had started but I ran just the same. It landed on a road crossing 500 yards from me. The night before a gas alarm was sent down from the front lines. I was sleeping when it was given. I tore my tent down and another post to me putting my mask on. So about thirty days on this front kindly got me used to hearing a shell come over.

I went into the lines July 4th, a. m. but we soon loaded up and transferred to the Marne (Vesle) front. We walked a day and then rode in trucks to within a couple of miles behind the Vesle, and a few kils from Roosevelt's grave. Jerry had been driven out of this country three days before and it was certainly most interesting to see what he had left behind. Chateau Thierry was knocked to pieces. Riding through the streets we could see the finest of furniture, pictures and curtains, all demolished in different ways. Dead Dutch men were all around.

I had sent clippings of the bravery around Vile Sur Vay. Our boys won it and let me tell you just how I was scared and one of the reasons why you will see me again perhaps (I can't speak of the losses of our company). Our captain sent up a certain number of picked men. I was to be one. He made us a speech and told us how bad it would be. About the continued gas, the snipers and the continued bombardment. I felt shaky, believe me. Well, after we loaded up and it was discovered that there was no room for the ammunition, and would you believe me? I was picked to stay back and guard this stuff. That is what saved me. They tried the following three days (or nights) rather, to get me up but failed each time. A week later we crossed the Vesle and went on to the Aisne river. Here we had an awful battle. I was in a creeping barrage and I was most sure my time had come. Jerry started it at the foot of the hill and it crept up slowly toward me, carrying destruction with it. Bombs were falling from everywhere, and what do you think? The thing stopped right over my head of the trench and we were saved. This was my first sight of real death and suffering. While I lay there hugging the ground in the shallow trench, I promised myself for the first time (and have done so several times since) that if fortune should see fit to spare me out of this war alive, I would forever sing a song. I would be happy with nothing. The least of food, clothing and shelter. All I want is my life. After twenty-four hours of this we were taken out and sent back to a valley full of Jerry dugouts—the ones. I was so tired and worn out I stopped on the path down the line; I thought I would steal away and sleep for a few hours in a nearby one. While sitting in front resting, some fellows went into one on a lower level and suddenly the hill seemed to raise and fall with a most terrible noise. Five were killed and five wounded. I didn't sleep in that or any other dugout. This front was taken over by the Italians.

We went to the Argonne Forest, for half of which Jerry lost a half million men. It is a vast wood. We started the drive by a most terrific barrage. This was most exciting. The thousands of us knelt under a long ledge from 3:00 a. m. to 5:00 o'clock, at which time we were to attack. During this time the noise of the guns was so loud

that it was impossible to hear a shout. After daylight we waited an hour for the engineers to cut a way through the entanglement. This has been the line since 1914 and you can imagine the millions of wires. No human could possibly start through.

The wires were cut and my section (two guns) were to act as agons (connectors) between the 77th and 28th divisions. I was the first private to step out into "No Man's Land." This was the exciting moment. We went over ground churned for four years. I saw three holes, any one of which would hold our house. Travel was most difficult. In a mile Jerry came back with his counter barrage which lasted continually.

We got lost and wandered right into his arms and were lost for three days. He didn't capture us as all he left behind was his many machine guns. We drove him through the forest for a couple of weeks till my next exciting moment. He made a stand on the crest of a hill. Hundreds of machine guns turned up. I heard the general give the command to go up and take the guns at any and all cost. My gun was attached to Co. "F"—the third wave. Jerry's machine guns had been raising hell for twenty-four hours continually. Imagine a machine gun every few yards shooting 600 times a minute. Well, the waves went over as skirmishers, ten yards interval. Our two machine guns went over in columns (six men to each gun, strung out behind each other). I was in the first team carrying the tripod. Of course I knew it meant certain death to face those Jerry guns and I put my brain to work. We started up the hill. In five minutes hell broke loose in fine style. I dropped to the ground and the bullets just barely passed over me. I placed the head of the tripod in front of my face for what little protection it afforded, and then I went to "clawing" with my fingers, trying to get my head as low as possible, as it was the most vital spot. I suddenly felt a sting in the back and thought I was shot. The bullet hit the belt on the back of my coat, knocking one button off. One past through my back. The attack lasted about five minutes. We did not get the guns.

I never will forget the cries of those poor boys as they fell on all sides. There was another such attack the following day, a whizz-bang, but the fellow doing the shooting at the gun I was feeding (the gun commander) was hit. The next exciting moment took place several miles from this place. We won in the midst of a barrage. For twenty-four hours Jerry put over every style and make of shell he had. He rained them over. And what saved me was that I was in a bank that was dead space to him. It was impossible to hit me with a direct hit. I was hit several times by falling shrapnel and literally buried with dirt. Jerry prisoners passed in droves—400 in a single line. One officer said, "America has won this war." Another said that when England or France pushed ahead a few kils, they lost it the following day, and then remained there for months, but when Americans push ahead they keep it up, and that is true and is the secret of our success.

Can hardly believe that I will be thirty years old in about a week. If the Red Cross accepts packages for the boys Christmas, you may send me some fruit cake and if you can send two boxes send one filled with candy. We get no candy at all hardly. I forgot to tell you about going out in "No Man's Land" to rescue a ration lump. I went through shell fire and got it. It was funny to see me run such a risk for a can of tomatoes.

Will write more later. Am perfectly well.

RUFFIN RUST.

RED CROSS NEWS GRENADES

Emergency funds of \$200 a month have been given by the Red Cross for use in reconstruction work in 44 base and general hospitals in the United States.

By picking English out of Russian type with medical tweezers, the Red Cross edition of the American Sentinel manages to furnish the American soldiers in the Archangel district with a four-page weekly paper of U. S. news.

At the new U. S. Embarcation Center at Le Mans, through which the entire A. E. F. must pass on its way to the coast, 24 Red Cross cautions girls will run the station canteen and rest house. The Red Cross is preparing dormitories and shower baths for the men.

GERMAN RATION IS AGREED UPON

Will Get 370,000 Tons of Food Monthly in Exchange for Ships.

LARGER AMOUNT ASKED

Teutons Accept All Allies' Terms at Meeting Held in Brussels—Expect Entente to Supply Rations up to August 15.

Brussels, March 17.—The German delegates to the conference here, regarding the turning over to the allies of the German mercantile fleet and the provisioning of Germany, definitely accepted the conditions imposed by the allies.

A monthly ration for Germany of 370,000 tons of foodstuffs was fixed by the allies' commission. The Germans at first observed that this ration was smaller than they had requested and were pessimistic as to the arrangement of satisfactory financial terms.

The Germans have definitely accepted the allies' terms.

After Vice-Admiral Roslyn Wemyss of Great Britain, chairman of the allies' delegation, had presented the conditions decided upon by the entente, the Germans asked to be allowed to withdraw for consultation. They then formed three subcommittees to deal with questions of finance, food supply and mercantile marine. Last evening at 6 o'clock another plenary session was held, Vice-Admiral Wemyss saying at its close that satisfactory progress was being made.

In the evening the Germans asked to be given the use of a telegraph line to Weimar.

Germany Wants Food to Aug. 15.

Berlin, March 17.—Germany expects that the allies will provide food supplies until August 15, which is the earliest possible date that flour from this year's harvest can be counted upon, said Under Secretary of State Von Rehm before departing for Brussels, where he will take part in negotiations with an allies' commission relative to food shipments and the turnover of German shipping for the use of the entente nations.

Herr von Rehm said Germany would ask for 1,000,000 tons of grain and a monthly importation of 100,000 tons of pork and fats, in addition to condensed milk, rice, oatmeal and other commodities required particularly for invalids and for infants and hospitalists. He estimated the cost of these shipments at \$5,000,000,000 marks (\$1,250,000,000).

It is a matter of great importance, he said, that food should arrive at the earliest possible moment and that the total amount to be provided be known, so that the government could adjust rations until the next harvest.

"Only under these conditions is it possible to combat bolshevism and bring the German people back to some conditions of life and political and industrial sobriety," he said. "Bolshevism is an infectious disease, which thrives when the political organism is weakened by hunger. It can be combated only if the people have enough to eat."

Asked if he believed it to be a curable disease, he replied:

"It is my absolute conviction that

the epidemic is curable if supplies of food and raw materials are speedily available.

"Our stocks of flour, at the present ration of 200 grams daily, will last until the third week in May at the utmost. There is no ground for hope, that the Poles will permit food shipments from Posen, which was placed under their control by the armistice terms signed in March."

HAYES TO BE ARCHBISHOP

Special Dispensation Received From Pope to Install New York Bishop at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

New York, March 17.—A special dispensation has been received from the pope to install the Most Rev. Patrick Joseph Hayes as archbishop of New York at St. Patrick's cathedral in Fifth avenue next Wednesday afternoon, it was announced. The dispensation allows the installation to proceed without the arrival of the bulls from the Vatican and the pallium, the sign of the archbishop's office. These are not expected to arrive until after Easter. The ceremony of installation will be simple because of the Lenten season. The day is the Feast of St. Joseph, the patron saint of the new archbishop.

N. Y. STRIKERS MAKE THREAT

Boatmen Plan to Use Force to Prevent Strikebreakers From Reaching Harbor.

New York, March 17.—The plan of boat owners to use strikebreakers in the operation of tugs and other craft in New York harbor is expected to result in serious trouble if it is carried out. The striking boatmen are reported to be in an ugly mood, and it is said they plan to use force to prevent imported strikebreakers from taking the places of union men in this harbor. The boat owners have made appeals to Police Commissioner Enright for protection. The strikers have also appealed to the commissioner, claiming that their peaceful pickets in motorboats have been interfered with by patrols of the boat owners.

Down and Out—But His Tongue Still Wags

THE HUN is still able to whisper. One of his favorite subjects is Liberty Bonds.

The bonds are absolutely the best secured in the world so he dare not attack them openly.

He whispers to you to sell them, hoping to demoralize the market. And he has about as much chance of doing this as he had of winning the war. It is characteristic Hun stupidity.

Every time you are approached to sell your Liberty Bond or to trade it for stock in some unknown and unestablished project, remember it is the voice of the Hun speaking.

Then take another grip on your Liberty Bonds and hold tight. Keep those you have and be ready to buy more when the Victory Liberty Loan is offered for sale in April.

The support of the Fifth Liberty Loan by the American people will be the measure of our welcome to our returning soldiers.

I Want a Man

I desire the assistance of at least one man in this community—all or part of his time—on a financial proposition of great merit.

I am willing to arrange unusual remuneration for this work and can give cordial support and co-operation to the man who undertakes it. Liberal advertising through the Press.

If interested, I wish you would give this matter a thorough and complete investigation. Call on or address

T. T. Beeler

201 Starks Bldg.

Louisville, Ky.



A photographic birds-eye view of a Lead and Zinc mining camp. Note the small acreage required to run a mill. A twenty-acre tract will run two mills of 250 tons daily capacity for ten to twenty years.



Repeating A Pronounced Success

The unqualified success and splendid prospects of the Kentucky Mansfield Lead & Zinc Syndicate, composed almost entirely of Louisville men, has led to the formation of another company, headed largely by the same gentlemen, for the purpose of further development of additional holdings.

The first company was composed of T. M. Crutcher, President; N. C. Cureton, Secretary, and W. E. Newbold, Treasurer, with the following directors: T. M. Crutcher, Nell Wilson Funk, William Phillips, N. C. Cureton, M. N. Cralle, Charles A. Funk, T. T. Beeler, G. W. Scott, with Hon. E. J. McDermott as attorney.

The Capital Stock was placed at \$100,000 and is owned almost entirely by Louisville men and those of nearby towns.

This stock paid 2% in January and 3% in February. A list of these stockholders has been printed and can be obtained on application to the company so

that this statement may be readily verified either by mail or telephone.

The Louisville Mansfield Lead and Zinc Company has just been organized with T. M. Crutcher, President; T. T. Beeler, Vice President; N. C. Cureton, Secretary; W. E. Newbold, Treasurer, and with the following Directors: J. C. Mahon, T. M. Crutcher, N. C. Cureton, T. T. Beeler and W. E. Newbold.

The Capital Stock is \$500,000 with shares at \$1.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable; \$200,000 of this stock has already been taken up, but the rest will be offered immediately to those desiring a very profitable and safe investment.

The Mansfield District

The mineral wealth of the Missouri district is abundantly shown in the birdseye view at the top of this page. Mines and smelters paying prodigious profits are to be seen on every hand.

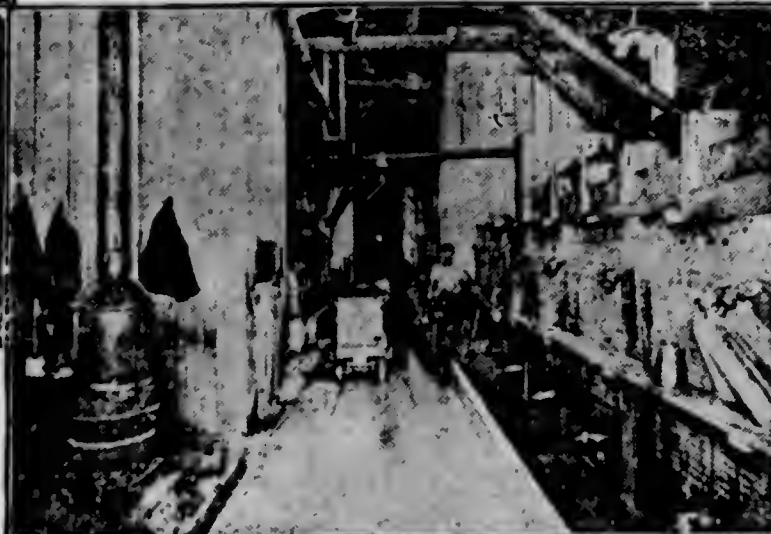
The reason lies in the fact that there is to be found the richest and purest ore deposit in the entire region.

In fact, the State of Missouri is the largest lead and zinc producing State, producing 32% of the output in the entire United States.

It is the theory of geologists that this point, Mansfield, on the highest ridge of the Ozarks, marks the spot of a prehistoric volcano which deposited this vast store of mineral wealth by an eruption.

At any rate, it is there and is being mined and smelted at tremendous profits.

It is an absolute fact that T. T. Beeler refused last Friday an offer of \$50,000 cash for forty acres of their holdings immediately adjoining the first mill. This is the forty acres north of the spot where the new company is to



Interior of mill showing how the ore is separated from the rock.

be located. Immediately adjoining is the Red Bird lead and zinc mine of W. E. Caldwell (of Louisville). Very rich ore was found in this mine at a depth of only thirty-five feet.

Profits in Lead and Zinc

When you buy stock in a lead and zinc mine you are not taking chances or buying a "pig in a poke," but you see what you are getting. The property is proven by drills, and you absolutely know that the mineral is there in vast quantities before mining is commenced.

A striking example of the success of the mills is the Eagle Pitcher Co. This company made forty millions of dollars in the past five years.

Five years ago this district was an empty prairie—today there are several hundred mills in successful operation and one acre of this land has produced a million dollars in ore.



A picture of mill showing where the ore is separated from the rock by water process.

OPINIONS OF SUCCESSFUL MEN

"Foundation of wealth is the first \$100 well invested."
—J. P. Morgan.
Fortunes innumerable have been made by men and women of comparatively small means who had the foresight to invest in necessities or things of utility and smart developments.



Louisville Mansfield Lead & Zinc Co., Inc.

409 Starks Building, Louisville, Ky.

I am interested in your proposition and would be glad to make an investigation without obligation on my part. Kindly send me copies of your booklet and fullest information.

Name

Address

Louisville Mansfield Lead and Zinc Co.

INCORPORATED.

409 Starks Bldg.

Louisville - Kentucky

409 Starks Bldg.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent
MRS. HELEN STEARNS SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen office.

We sell hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones, ad.
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hart were shopping in Richmond last Friday. Miss Effie Estridge of London is visiting in Berea this week at the home of her brother.

County Agent Spence was in Lexington the latter part of last week attending the State Conference of agricultural agents.

Special reduction on hats and suits at Eva Walden's this week, ad.
Prof. Jesse Baird spent Sunday in Crah Orchard.

Miss Katherine Harwood visited with friends in Richmond last week.

Harlan Franklan, who has just returned from France, visited his cousin and friends here this week.

Judge Jackson of Lexington stopped in Berea for a little visit at home. He was on his way to Michigan.

Joe Stamper of Transylvania University was here last week end with his cornet helping in the revival meetings at the Christian church.

Laura Jones' opening will be three days this spring, March 20th to 23rd, ad.

The Rev. H. G. Combs of Hazard preached at the Baptist church Sunday.

Miss Corwin has been ill but is now out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith and their two children were in Berea recently. Mrs. Smith will be remembered as Miss Fowler.

C. C. Balson, a former secretary to President Frost, and returned soldier from Europe, is visiting his brothers here.

Hats from \$1.98 up, on sale at Eva Walden's, ad.

Miss Anna L. Smith, field secretary for President Frost, returned to Berea Sunday.

C. I. Ogg was in Union City the latter part of last week.

Vernon Wheelon, a former student, is enroute to the Pacific as electrical engineer on the battleship Mississippi.

Prof. C. D. Lewis visited his mother in Indianapolis, Ind., last Saturday and Sunday.

Walter Whyland, a former student, is working for the Parry Automobile Company in Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED! Dressmaking. Mrs. Mayme Hill, Center street, ad-58

Mr. Warford has purchased property on Center street belonging to Green Hill, and moved into it last week.

Miss Ella Ree Parker of the College department enjoyed a visit from her mother of Williamsburg the first of the week.

Hats! Hats! at Laura Jones' store on Chestnut street. New Spring Hats Now Open. Come early to get first choice, ad.

Mrs. John Van Winkle returned Sunday from an extended visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

James Wagers and family are moving this week from their home on Center street to the Ely house on Chestnut street in order to be nearer Mr. Wagers' work in Welch's department stores.

J. Edgar Strong and family are moving into the Wagers house on Center street.

You will find the latest word in style at Eva Walden's Millinery, ad.

Be sure to get one of those pretty, one-piece dresses at Eva Walden's, ad.

Ensign Richard Howard is at his home in Berea on a furlough from his naval duties.

James I. Reynolds is visiting in Berea this week after a short stay in McAllister, Okla. He was a student in Berea during the years '08 to '02, and after leaving here taught school for some time in Estill county. He has been a successful farmer near Tuscola, Ill., for the past fourteen years. Mr. Reynolds recently purchased a farm near Wagersville, and will move there with his family in a few days.

On Saturday p. m. March 22, we will be glad to show our friends a few nice pieces of furniture and our piano which we have decided to sell before going north.

C. S. KNIGHT, Jackson street, ad.

H. W. Hart and family have moved this week to one of the College houses on Dixie Highway.

Mr. Horner is ill at the home of his son-in-law, Carl Vogel.

Dean Clark, Professor Lewis and Dean Edwards attended the Y. M. C. A. Conference in Louisville recently.

W. H. Tinker, Y. M. C. A. secretary for the Southeastern department, is spending all day Thursday in Berea. At 7:30 p. m., a joint session of the Faculty Board of Directors and Student Cabinet is to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Word has just been received by Mrs. Sellers from her brother-in-law, a former Berea student, Charles N. Jenkins, who is with the 322nd Field Artillery, stationed at Bruckard, Germany. He tells of an enjoyable trip up the Rhine beyond Coblenz.

Mrs. Sellers also received word this week of the arrival of her brother who was wounded near Metz and reported by the Government as killed in action. For six weeks no word was received to correct this report. He has recovered sufficiently to return to America and will be mustered out of service at Rockford, Ill., in the near future.

A card to President Frost from Secretary Vaughn stated he was leaving England for Beanne, the Soldiers' University in Alsace. He mentioned a delightful stay in England and requested the prayers of Berea friends.

The Rev. and Mrs. Byers and children of Hyden were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Moore last week.

Mrs. J. J. Moore entertained the Rev. and Mrs. Hudspeth, the Rev. Mr. Bennett, Mr. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Elkin, and Mr. and Mrs. James Fowler to dinner Sunday.

Word was received by Chief Watkins this week that a Negro had been arrested in Cincinnati and held as an accomplice of the two robbers who were caught by Berea's Chief last week. The Cincinnati arrest was made thru information furnished by Chief Watkins and the authorities believe they have now captured the three thieves who were connected with the recent robbery at Corbin. The last man had \$40.00 of the stolen money on his person when arrested.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson is improving slowly at the Gibson hospital in Richmond.

Justice Jackson came home from Lexington Saturday, where he has been employed in the Tobacco Ware House, and left Monday for Morenci, Mich., where he will work for Roy C. Jackson.

Geneva Jackson has measles. She is with her grandmother, Mrs. Jas. H. Jackson, on Chestnut street. The Blue Bird, an interesting motion picture, for old and young alike, will be given in the College Chapel, March 31, under the auspices of the Progress Club. Proceeds from the picture will be used for community work in Berea.

A Correction

By mistake an omission was made in the W. B. C. notes that appeared in last week's Citizen. It should have been stated that, at the February meeting, Mrs. Martha J. Harrison was installed as chaplain of the Corps.

BOONE TAVERN NOTES

Mrs. J. W. Zaring is here for a rest.

Allen Zaring and his wife took dinner at the Tavern Sunday.

E. L. Reese of Johnstown was here this week.

T. B. Dunbar visited his family who are staying in Berea.

Mrs. George Meade who has been staying at the Tavern this winter has gone to New York.

Wm. H. Mahon of Buffalo, N. Y., was a guest of his family here this week. The family is spending the winter at the Tavern.

Miss Ruth Annette Hardin, a nurse from Albany, N. Y., was here this week.

One of the guests of the week was Miss Mary Flemming of New York City.

Spring Opening

of

New One-piece
Dresses, Coats,
and Suits

This Week

EVA WALDEN

WITH THE CHURCHES

Union Church

Sunday-school with classes for all at 9:45. Preaching service at 11 a. m.

First Baptist Church

Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching service at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

The H. Y. P. U. service at 6:15.

We extend a hearty welcome to all to unite with us in these services.

The women will have their Annual Thanksgiving Meeting for Home Missions next Wednesday, March 26, at two o'clock, with Mrs. English. All ladies of church and congregation and their friends are most cordially invited.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

The Epworth League of the M. E. church met Sunday evening at 6:15 to discuss the obligation of the chapter to the community.

Miss Bertha Huff led the meeting. A large number were present and a great many took part in the meeting. Mr. Vogel organized a church choir from the League.

Next Sunday's topic is: "The Epworth League on a War Footing." Anyone is cordially urged to come.

REVIVAL CONTINUES

Meetings at the Christian church continue with good interest. Evangelist Bennett is giving the people the messages. Audience attentive. Seventeen have been added to the congregation. Subjects to be treated up to Lord's Day evening are as follows: Thursday (tonight), March 20, "Sign Boards;" Friday, March 21, "String Service for the Boys and Girls—A Great Auction;" Saturday, March 22, Picture Lecture and Sacred Song. Silver Offering; Lord's Day, 11 a. m., "Monuments;" 3 p. m., Ladies Meeting; 7:30 p. m., "The Universal Elements of Christianity." Good music by chorus. Arnold will sing. COME!

Fish's

very latest

New Spring & Summer
MILLINERY



has arrived and is now on display. No matter how particular you are and how hard to please, we have every style and shape imaginable. It is to your advantage to make your selection early, thus assuring you of the very latest creation in millinery.

Wanted and For Sale

LOST

Tan leather wrist watch, Switzerland movement. Return to Registrar's Office, Howard, adp-38.

FOR SALE

One complete saw mill, consisting of a top saw rig and edger, one 25-horse power boiler and a 20-horse power engine, all in good condition; also 1 7-horse power gasoline engine. For particulars apply to T. J. TODD, ad-1-10-19. Paint Lick, Ky.

FOR SALE

On April 15, I will sell at Berea freight depot to the highest bidder a refused shipment, consisting of one barrel of lubricating oil, consigned to W. C. Engle, Berea, Ky. Sale to be held at 10:00 o'clock a. m. H. L. JAMES, Agent, L. & N. Railroad.

TO STIMULATE YOUR FAITH, TO QUICKEN YOUR PRAYER-LIFE, READ "I CRIED, HE ANSWERED"

A Faithful Record of Remarkable and Newly Published Answers to Prayer
INTRODUCTION BY CHARLES GALLAGHER THUMBALL
About 120 authentic and most readable testimonies to answered prayer are related under widely varied conditions of "prayer." All testimonies are carefully selected for their value and interest. They are arranged in a logical and systematic order, and are so arranged as to show the power of prayer in all its phases. The book is a most valuable and inspiring work for all. An encouraging book to every follower of Christ.
A Book to Circulate in the Home and the Church.
Paper covers, 25c. cloth, 50c. In fine cloth covers, 75c. Net.
The Bible Institute of Chicago, 432 N. LaSalle St. Chicago



The Merits of a Bank

When you choose your bank you expect:

Safety for your deposits.
Certainty of accommodation.
Courteous and efficient handling of your banking transactions.

OUR membership in the Federal Reserve System, with the privilege it gives of converting our commercial paper into cash, insures safety for your deposits, and certainty of all merited accommodation. The personnel of our directors, officers and staff is your guaranty of courteous and efficient attention to your needs.

Berea National Bank

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

NEW SPRING GOODS HAVE ARRIVED

Ladies' nifty suits, spring coats, capes, and all that goes to make up stylish ladies' apparel have just arrived. We are able to offer better bargains in these goods than has been possible in a long time.

COME IN AND SEE THEM

B. E. BELUE CO.

Richmond

Kentucky

FOR SALE

Plenty of nice seed potatoes, \$1.25 per bushel. Apply, MRS. BOGUE, ad.

LOCUST POSTS FOR SALE

All Sizes
For particulars call on or write: W. M. HAYES, Big Hill, Ky.

FOR SALE

Or Exchange for Other Property
A good 1-year old jack and stallion.

J. W. HERNDON, ad-1-4-19. Berea, Ky.

EGGS FOR SALE

The Berea Rhode Island Poultry Association is now prepared to furnish quantities of eggs for hatching. These eggs are all from high class flocks, which have been inspected and recommended by poultry specialists of the State College of Agriculture.

Divisional secretaries are: William Carl Hunt, Berea. S. P. Caudill, Conway. Mrs. H. C. Coomer, Speedwell.

Farm For Sale!

Two hundred and thirty-six acres of good farming land located in Madison county, Kentucky, is now offered at a bargain price. Land lies on good pike, has good dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings, a large barn, corn crib, two good ponds, fine spring, and a well that cannot be pumped dry with a steam engine. Will produce a fine quality of tobacco and splendid corn. All under good fence, and only one mile from railroad station, and same distance from school house and two churches. Title perfect. For further particulars, call or address, Frank L. Russell, Att'y, Richmond, Ky.

Jno. F. Dean

J. W. Herndon

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE
Berea, Kentucky

We are still selling Real Estate in and around Berea; but soon it will be impossible to get possession this year, as farmers are making arrangements for the year's work. A few more bargains in small farms and city property. Come and get one while you can, they will be higher next year.

See Dean at the Berea Bank and Trust Co.; catch Herndon on the fly.

Respectfully,
DEAN & HERNDON,
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

Bourbon
Poultry Remedy

A few drops in the drink will cure and drive out the poison, making the poultry healthy and productive. This remedy is made by the famous Dr. J. C. Porter, and is sold by all druggists. It is a sure cure for all poultry diseases. It is a sure cure for all poultry diseases. It is a sure cure for all poultry diseases.

Sold by Porter-Moore Drug Co.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S
SAPOLIO
SCOURING SOAP
Economy in Every Cake

Know This Store as Young Men's Headquarters

That is the way we want it known, because we have the new, the original and the smart things younger men want.

This covers alike all things men wear—clothes, shirts, furnishings and shoes.

IF IT'S HERE IT'S RIGHT
IF IT'S RIGHT IT'S HERE

YOU CAN BANK ON THAT

All-Wool Suits Tailored at \$26 to \$60

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Berea, Kentucky

BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right
true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new sub-
scriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly
subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for
one year.

Advertising rates on application.

FROM THE MOTHER

OF RUFFIN RUST

Dear Mrs. Frost:

I appreciate the letters you sent me very much. I would have written sooner but was waiting and hoping I would hear some particulars concerning Ruffin's death. So far I have heard nothing. I feel sure he was killed in the Argonne sector. Ruffin's death was a great shock to me. I received six letters from him about November 20. The label for his Christmas package was in one. He was telling me how well he was. Said the war had regained his health. Then the armistice was signed and the war was over. I was so happy, thinking he would soon be home.

I am enclosing one of the last letters he wrote me. Our county paper copied it. You may give it to The Citizen to copy. It may be interesting to some of his friends. (Read his letter on page two.)

BANQUET FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

A Demobilization Conference will be held in Richmond, April 8 and 9; at which time a program of unusual interest will be presented. Tuesday evening, April 8, a banquet will be given in Masonic Temple, for all returned soldiers and sailors of Madison county. We wish the name of each one who has been in the Service sent to Mrs. John H. Pates, at Richmond, or telephone her at 193.

Will those having friends who may not see this paper, notify them of the banquet and conference, and request them to send names as early as possible?

This banquet is complimentary, and names should be sent in that reservations may be made at the table. A more definite announcement of the program will be made later.

INFORMATION WANTED

Persons who have information about former Berea students who have lost their lives in military or naval service should give the facts to the Secretary's Office in Lincoln Hall.

Information as to students who were sent over seas should also be given to the College Secretary.

BOY SCOUT ENTERTAINMENT

The Boy Scout Entertainment given on Saturday night, March 15, was greatly appreciated by those who attended.

The purpose of the entertainment was to meet the Troop's obligation in the form of a pledge made last year for three consecutive years for the development of the Scouting program for physical, mental and character development of the American boy under the direct supervision of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Each troop pledged \$15.00 a year for three years and \$1.00 for the Scoutmaster's fee.

Not desiring to tax the boys more than they can bear, our Troop decided to raise the amount for each year by giving an entertainment, which we thought the residents of Berea and vicinity would appreciate. The boys certainly feel highly elated that we met our obligation this year, and we trust that next year we will be able to give another entertainment at a more appropriate time.

The program was full of life from beginning to end. Only boys of the Troop participated and the pranks the youngsters engaged in brought forth a roar of laughter and applause.

The entertainment was in the form of an athletic vaudeville program somewhat similar to last year's play.

The Boy Scouts of Berea take this means of thanking our friends of Berea for their hearty sympathy and co-operation in our efforts in rendering this program.

Boy Scouts of Berea.

CLIO CLUB

The last meeting was at the home of Mrs. McGuire. There was a good attendance and an interesting meeting. Our Penial Institutions was the theme. Mrs. McGuire, chairman. Mrs. Godly read a fine paper, prepared with care, full of desired information. Then Mrs. McGuire related in an interesting way some experiences of hers in connection with philanthropic work, carried on by herself and others, showing conditions of the jails in other states. This was followed by a fine recitation given by Mrs. Botkins. The refreshments were the kind that everybody likes, and were greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Osborne, in the absence of the president, presided with her usual grace. Many plans for future work were discussed at the meeting. Plans were formulated for the presentation of the "Blue Bird," the sort of a play that lifts dark thoughts into the sunshine. It was decided to give this for the benefit of community service on March 31. Also a special committee reported on War Gardens. April the 10th, the Club will meet with Mrs. John E. Dean.

If persons enhanced the value of property, real estate agents would advertise "a saloon on every corner."

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Disney, Principal

Misses Frances Bowles, Bertha Seale, Martha Dean, and Nancy Huff visited Eastern Kentucky State Normal last Saturday.

Brother Bennett, evangelist, conducted devotional exercises at the Parent-Teachers Association last Friday.

Mrs. English gave a splendid paper at Parent-Teacher's Association on the care of our boys and girls.

The following resolutions were voted unanimously:

Resolved, That we, the Principal and teachers and members of the Parent-Teacher's Association of Berea Graded School, tender Mrs. E. B. English our sincere thanks for the efficient work that she has done as secretary of the Parent-Teacher's Association of the Berea Graded School District. We feel that the success of the Association is due in no small measure to her untiring work. Her presence at every meeting of the Association has been an inspiration to the Principal, teachers and parents, and the unselfish interest of Mrs. English and her family have been worth much to all the activities of the School.

We regret deeply that Mr. English must leave us and we know that not only our School but the town regrets to lose from their midst a family that renders so cheerfully such unselfish service.

We wish Mrs. English much joy in her new home and we are sure that her friends will be as legion and faithful as her old are numerous and true.

Signed: Miss Dean,
Miss Seale,
Miss Bowles,

Committee on Resolutions.

The spread of measles has gone on in spite of precautions. Some victims are now returning to school. At the present rate few will be left to have them next year.

Four families at the foot of Boone street are quarantined on account of smallpox.

At the Teachers' meeting Tuesday evening reports showed teachers well up with their grades according to the State Course of Study.

The public is cordially invited to inspect any and all work of the public school.

ADAMS-LINDSEY

A wedding of interest to a large number of Berea friends took place in Covington last Saturday morning when our genial postmaster, Mr. L. C. Adams, was united in marriage to Mrs. Ida Lindsey, formerly of Covington, but a frequent visitor in Berea, at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bower.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams returned to Berea on the noon train Monday.

The Citizens joins in extending congratulations to the bride and groom and a hearty welcome to Mrs. Adams as she becomes a resident of Berea.

BEREA'S LIBRARY

The librarian wishes to call the attention of the townspeople to the fact that they are not getting the value they should from Berea's treasure-house of knowledge, the library, by not coming in more often to read and use the books.

In addition to serving the students and faculty, the library is always open to citizens, and they are welcome to come in and use it at any time.

Our library is surpassed in size by only two others in the State, Louisville Public Library and the State Library at Frankfort, and thus has large resources upon which to draw.

The parents who have children in school in the institution have the privilege of drawing books on their cards, and all others may have the same privilege by depositing with the librarian, one dollar, which is returned when the reader no longer cares to draw books.

The library hours from 8:00-11:45 a. m. and 12:45 to 5:15 p. m. on all school days and Monday afternoons.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION

Mr. Wertenberger writes to Mrs. Wertenberger in a letter of February 23rd, "I wish to express appreciation and gratitude to doctors, nurses, and the many friends who so willingly and skillfully rendered service to 'you all' during the siege of illness through which you have passed.

My deepest gratitude and praise is to Him Who has spared your lives. What a wonderful lot of angels of mercy He keeps at His command to administer to His children."

Mrs. Wertenberger's parents write, "In as much as the good people of Berea have administered to you they have also served us."



HIS LIFE

From the Cradle to the White House

A Thrilling American Drama. His Life is a Story
of a "Made in America" American.

HUMOR

AMBITION

HISTORY

MORAL COURAGE

A wonderful picture for inspiration and delightful entertainment. It follows his strenuous career as the Legislator fighting corrupt politicians; his exciting experiences in the Wild West; his return to politics as Police Commissioner of New York; it carries one with him through the career which kept his name on the front pages of the newspapers during the eventful years which made him the most interesting American.

At The Seale Theatre Friday and Saturday

MARCH 28 AND 29

THIS PICTURE IS IN EIGHT REELS AND GIVES YOU HIS ENTIRE LIFE

Admission 50c, Children 25c, War Tax Included

AFTERNOON 2:30 O'CLOCK

NIGHT 7:30 PROMPTLY

COLORED MECHANICS MAKE GOOD CITIZENS

There are 4500 colored men working in the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. This is the largest force of skilled colored men and the highest paid group of colored men working anywhere in industry. The shipbuilding plant is a memorial to Collis P. Huntington, who showed himself a friend to Hampton Institute and the colored people.

Y. M. C. A. Investment

A new Y.M.C.A. building has been built at a cost of \$20,000 to care for colored shipyard workers. For six years, the Y. M. C. A. has been maintained for the shipyard boys and was a pronounced success.

It was, perhaps, one of the best investments ever made by the company. Then the Y.M.C.A., the boys and men learned better habits of industry and learned a good deal about thrift. Industries must make better workers. The man who works and does not get ahead simply wastes his time. Successful people are those who work at things a long time.

Racial Gifts

Colored people have the gift of good nature—good nature which is practically unailing. Good nature is always an asset. It will get men farther than almost any other quality.

A man is not made by the things which he does with his hands, but by what he thinks. The colored men in the shipyard, who work skillfully with their hands, are as self-respecting as any other group of people.

AMERICANS FOR

AMERICAN SHIPS

Officers' licenses in the American merchant marine will only be issued to naturalized or native-born Americans, according to a recent statement made by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board. Charges to the effect that German naval officers have been endeavoring to secure berths in our growing merchant marine are characterized by Mr. Hurley as entirely unfounded. The facts regarding the matter as stated by him are that more than 7,500 officers for the vessels have recently been graduated from engineering and naval schools and that every one of this number is an American citizen.

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS

On May 1st, the Mexican congress will be convened in an extraordinary session. It is expected that the new congress will take action on important international questions including the matter of damages which have been suffered by foreign oil interests during the various revolutions which have been ravaging the country for the last dozen years.

The promised adjustment of the oil claims bid fair to settle one of the chief points of contention between this country and Mexico. It is rumored that an official of the United States Department of Justice recently resigned his position and has gone to Mexico City as representative of certain well known oil interests.

BAPTISTS UNITE TO AID NEGRO

Southern and Northern Baptists have a Joint Commission at work studying the conditions and needs of the Negro. Doctor Gambrell, of Dallas, Tex., heads the Southern delegation, which includes Doctors Graham, of Atlanta, Ga.; Pitt, of Richmond, Va.; Cody, of Greenville, S. C., and several others. This committee co-operates with one from the Northern church; and a full report, with definite recommendations for a "helpful and reconciling ministry" will be brought before both conventions for action at their approaching annual sessions.

A beautiful new poster has just been issued by the Centenary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. It will be one of the most effective pieces of advertising issued in their campaign for \$35,000,000. It is a photograph of President Wilson in a frame and over his signature the following quotation, "Let no man suppose that progress can be divorced from religion, or that there is any platform other than the platform written in the utterance of our Lord and Savior."

Trout Creek is on the other side of the Great Salt Lake desert—85 miles from the railroad, 135 miles from the nearest Red Cross chapter—but a Red Cross Home Service worker went to Trout Creek to find out how the mother of a soldier in France was getting along.

GOVERNMENT GIVES WARNING AGAINST BOND SWINDLERS

A message in blood red ink on snow white paper, covering twenty-four sheets of standard sized paper, appeared recently on bill-boards in every state in the Union, and should be construed as it is—a personal message from the Government to every one who has the good of his country at heart.

Besides this message, the same legend in smaller type, but in the same red ink and on the same white paper, and covering but a single sheet, appears a small poster and adorns store windows, the interior of railway stations, post-offices, public buildings, and are posted in conspicuous spots everywhere.

The legend follows:

"Warning! Liberty Bond Holders." Any one who persuades you to part with your Liberty Bonds makes money at your expense. U. S. Government Bonds are the World's Best Investment. The spreading broadcast of this message by the Government has been rendered necessary because of the efforts of the unscrupulous dealers to persuade Liberty Bond Holders to part with their holdings, by making misleading offers.

Beware of the Sharks

In the downtown districts of all the large cities have sprung up in the last few months little mushroom shops in the windows of which appear signs offering to purchase Liberty Bonds and unpaid coupon books. Some of these places have snave and smiling glad-handed men and women in charge, and their game is to dispose of worthless or untried stocks in risky ventures for the best investment in the world—United States Government Bonds. Others are willing to buy the bonds and pay cash—but in many instances the discount is so great that the sale, if made, would be at a great sacrifice.

In some of these places offers to loan money on Liberty Bonds are made. But in many of these instances the rate of interest, though made to look at casual glance as reasonable, is sufficient to eat up the principle in the course of time, and leave nothing for the patriotic investor in Government securities and all for the "sharks" who prey on the necessity of the patriotic citizen for ready cash.

Let us PROTECT YOUR BUILDING

High winds and hard rains will test your roofs. We sell patent **Corrugated Roofing**, either galvanized or painted, guaranteed not to leak.

Try our extra clear **Red Cedar or Cut Chestnut Shingles**. We can furnish **Rubber Roofing**—all grades; also both red and green slated roofing.

Come see our big supply of **Building Material**.

LET US CONTRACT YOUR BUILDINGS

STEPHENS & MUNCY

Mill and Yards Near L. & N. Depot
Berea, Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FARMERS' NIGHT SCHOOL, WALLACETON, KY.

Through the efforts of H. O. Lamb, member of Board of Agricultural Directors of Southern Madison County, Wallaceton farmers are to have an Agricultural Night School. This school begins Monday night, at 7:00 o'clock, March 24.

The farmers of Wallaceton showed their interest in having this Night School by sending a list of 55 names of farmers to the County Agent last Saturday.

Men, women and children are invited to take advantage of this opportunity and attend each night.

Speakers from our State College of Agriculture, Lexington, and Berea College, will be on the program. Meetings will be held in the Wallace Chapel.

The speakers are to be given transportation from Boone Tavern and returned each night by H. O. Lamb, of Wallaceton.

The following subjects will be discussed Monday night: Seeds; field and garden and gardening; Tuesday night, soils and fertilizers; Wednesday night: Feeding Cows, and Milk as a Food; Thursday night: Crop Rotation and Cultivation; Friday night: Live Stock—cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry; Saturday night: Fruit Growing and Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club Work.

TEST THAT SEED CORN

Hush work has not yet gripped the farmer. He still has time to do any number of things which will pay big dividends in time, money and pleasure before the summer is gone. And among these many things nothing is more important at this time than the testing of his seed-corn.

Of course, there are many kinds of testers which can be bought or can be made at home. Any corn tester whether it is made of lumber and filled with sawdust or is made of ranton flannel, will do just so long as it is a tester. The only thing the farmer needs to know is how much life and vigor each ear selected for seed shows. He knows from the experience of many of his friends and neighbors last season that corn may look all right and be perfect food for man or beast and still be very poor seed.

If he tested last year, he will certainly test again this season. If he failed to test last season he had better talk to his neighbors who did or look up the county agent and have a chat with him.

A FARMER'S CREED

1. I believe in red clover, in white clover, in sweet clover, in cowpeas, in soy beans, and above all, I believe in alfalfa, the queen of forage plants.

2. I believe in a permanent agriculture, in a soil that grows richer rather than poorer from year to year.

3. I believe in 60 bushel and 40 bushel wheat and shall not be satisfied with less.

4. I believe that the only good weed is a dead weed, and that a clean farm is as important as a clean conscience.

5. I believe in the farm boy and the farm girl, the farmer's best crop and the future's best hope.

6. I believe in the farm woman, and will do all in my power to make her life easier and happier.

7. I believe in the country school that prepares for country life, and in a country church that teaches its people to love deeply and live honorably.

8. I believe in community spirit, a pride in the home and neighbors, and I will do my part to make my own community the best in the State to live in.

9. I believe in better roads, and I will use the road drag whenever the roads are ready for it.

10. I believe in happiness, I believe in the power of a smile, and will use mine on every possible occasion.

11. I believe in the farmer, I believe in the farm life, I believe in the inspiration of the open country.

12. I am proud to be a farmer, I am proud to be a member of a farm bureau, and I will try earnestly to uphold the worthy name.

—E. J. K., in the Kansas Industrialist.

DISINFECT THE SEED POTATOES

Irish potatoes often have rough scab like spots on the surfaces of the tubers, and sometimes these spots become deeply cracked. This is what is known as potato scab. The organism, which causes this scab, lives in the soil year after year, after it is once carried there by planting scabby seed potatoes. Therefore, all precautions should be used to prevent introducing scab

into clean land. First, the use of scabby potatoes for seed should be avoided and, second, even though you do not see any scab, the seed potatoes should be disinfected as a means of insurance against bringing in scab.

Formalin is the material commonly used for disinfecting potatoes against scab. It is a liquid that can be bought at any drug store. Formalin is the same as a 40 percent solution of formaldehyde. One pint of formalin is mixed with thirty gallons of water and the potatoes, in a burlap sack, are soaked in this solution for two hours. This should be done before the potatoes are cut, as the formalin may injure the cut seed pieces. At the end of the two-hour period, the sack is taken out and the potatoes spread out on the table or floor to dry. This formalin solution will treat ten lots of tubers without losing strength, but the amount of liquid becomes less each time. Formalin costs 50c. to 50c. a pint, and a pint will disinfect 10 to 12 bushels. For treating small quantities of potatoes for planting the home garden patch, 1 quart of formalin should be used with 240 parts of water, as for example, 1/4 cupful of formalin to 60 cupfuls of water. The formalin that is not used this year can be kept in a corked bottle and used next year and will be just as strong then as now.

After the land becomes infected with the potato scab organism, it is almost impossible to rid it of the scab. Liming the soil and also applying fresh manure just before planting potatoes makes conditions more favorable for scab and thus will increase the amount of scab injury to potatoes on land that already contains the scab organism. Disinfecting the seed potatoes will lessen the amount of scab when the potatoes are planted on scabby soil.

MAKES FINE PARDNER

Bookkeeping can often be combined with other pursuits to advantage. It makes a good partner with the farmer, fruit grower, and gardener.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT

Our soldiers abroad are through fighting; but our soldiers of the soil are still on the job. As a hungry world needs food, plan the garden campaign of 1919 on paper now. Then order the seeds at once.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.48@1.50, No. 3 white \$1.46@1.48, No. 2 yellow \$1.49@1.50, No. 2 mixed \$1.46@1.48, No. 3 mixed \$1.44@1.46, white ear \$1.45@1.47, yellow ear \$1.44@1.46.

Soybean—Timothy, per ton \$31.25 @31.25, and round clover mixed \$29.25 @31.25.

Oats—No. 2 white 63 1/2 @65, No. 3 white 61 1/2 @63, No. 2 mixed 63 1/2 @64 1/2.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 62c, centralized creamery extras 60 1/2 c, firsts 58 1/2 c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 37c, firsts 36 1/2 c, ordinary firsts 35c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, under 2 lbs, 48c; fryers, 2 lbs and over, 38c; roasting chickens, over 2 lbs, 35c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 31c; do, under 5 lbs, 31c; do, roosters, 25c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$13@10.50, choice \$12@11, common to fair \$7@11.50; heifers, extra \$12.50@11.50, good to choice \$11@12, common to fair \$6.50@10; cows, extra \$10@11.50, good to choice \$8@10, common to fair \$5.50@7.50.

Calves—Extra \$17.25@17.50, fair to good \$14.50@17, common and large \$7 @14.

A Miser, A Woman And Two Stars---

A miser, born in a land afar,
Who'd gained a fortune over here,
Where Liberty is the guiding star,
Looked up from his gold with a bitter leer.

"I got it by pinching and going without,"
They call me greedy, I am," said he.
"The Nation's call to lend I flout."
For bonds they'll get no gold from me."

A woman gazed on a star of gold.
She'd given all she had to give,
And sacrificed to lend, 'twas told,
That Liberty and Land might live.

"And I'll lend again and again," she said,
"To help to remedy war's ills,
And to keep true faith with our hero dead
By helping pay our war-time bills."

HANG ON!

Don't forget! Liberty Bonds are going above par. That is why brokers are advertising for them. Brokers know. Be wise. Hang on to your bonds.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

SPRING TERM Expenses for Boys			
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	11.25	11.25	11.25
Amount due March 26, 1919 ..	21.25	22.25	23.25
Board, 5 weeks, due April 30 ..	11.25	11.25	11.25
Total for Term	\$32.50	\$33.50	\$34.50
Expenses for Girls			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	10.00	10.00	10.00
Amount due March 26, 1919 ..	20.00	21.00	22.00
Board, 5 weeks, due April 30 ..	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total for Term	\$30.00	\$31.00	\$32.00

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	11.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. They may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden. For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Back yard gardeners are not to be without their troubles, as usual, this year.

Now it is the dreaded corn-borer and the "17-year" and "13-year" locusts that will swarm over the country this spring, according to Wilfred Wheeler, secretary of the State Department of Agriculture.

"Defer putting out young fruit trees until next year," is the warning to the farmer, according to Secretary Wheeler. "Postpone budding operations; do no pruning this winter or spring."

Mary walked up to the ironing-board and said to her mother, "Don't burn my nose off."

"Why not?" asked her mother. "Because you wouldn't have nuffin' to part my hair by."

—Chicago Tribune.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Disney, Director of Home Science

Scalloped dishes are those made with a foundation of cream sauce or with bread crumbs. The cream sauce is generally made by thickening a cup of milk with a tablespoon of flour, or two cups of milk with two cups of flour, and seasoning it with salt, butter and pepper if desired. This cream sauce may be kept for several days and used to thicken various dishes. If this is done, it is sometimes advisable to use old milk, skimmed milk may be used; this method may keep it from souring if the weather is not too warm.

There are ways of fixing crumbs of crackers when scalloped dishes are made. Bread, which is drying out, or day old dried biscuits may be toasted in the oven and ground up in the food chopper, or pounded into crumbs with a potato masher, or even a butter in an old flour sack. They may be kept for some days in this manner, if they happen to require a stale taste before they are used. Bread, when setting them in the oven and stirring occasionally.

Crackers may be dried or rolled into crumbs, with a rolling pin, or the pieces may simply be broken up with the fingers, as may dry or toasted bread. Whenever crackers or bread is used as a filling mix, must be poured over the vegetables.

In addition to this method of scalloping, vegetables like potatoes may be scalloped without either crackers or bread crumbs, but by simply pouring milk over them, seasoning with salt and pepper and butter to taste. Potatoes fixed in this manner should be sliced thin and placed in a shallow pan and baked until they are done. This requires as long as an hour in some ovens which heat slowly, especially if the layers of potatoes are deep.

Eight medium sized silver-skinned onions, two cupfuls bread crumbs, three tablespoonfuls butter, three tablespoonfuls flour, one teaspoonful salt, pepper, two cupfuls hot milk, or one cupful milk and one cupful of water. Melt the butter, add the flour and seasoning, stir until perfectly smooth, add the hot milk slowly, stirring all the time. Let boil five minutes. Pour this sauce over the onions which have been cooked in boiling salted water. Cover with bread crumbs. Bake until a golden brown in a moderate oven.

Potatoes on Casserole. Peel six or eight potatoes and slice them thin. Chop fine two small onions and a tablespoonful of parsley. Now measure with care half a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter teaspoonful of pepper, half a cupful each of milk and water, and three heaping tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Put a heaping teaspoonful of butter in the casserole then alternate layers of potatoes, seasoning, onions and parsley. Now put in the water, cover, and bake twenty minutes, pour in the milk, cover and bake fifteen minutes more. Sprinkle with the grated cheese and brown.

Scalloped corn. Boiling a two-quart baking dish; sprinkle a layer

of cracker crumbs in the bottom. Add a layer of canned corn, a sprinkle of salt and pepper, and butter; more crumbs, more corn, until dish is three-fourths full. Be sure to have crumbs last. Dot thickly with butter, and add rich milk to make juicy. Bake twenty-five minutes in hot oven, it will pull up and be brown when done.

Scalloped tomatoes No. 1: Stew 1 can of tomatoes, add butter, a little chopped onion and grate bread crumbs enough to form a stiff batter, pour into buttered baking dish and bake twenty minutes. When scalloped tomatoes are left over, form into round croquettes and fry; or, take a few from your can of tomatoes, stew for a few minutes, season to taste, stir in beaten eggs in the proportion of three to one quart, and bake, and you have another dish.

Scalloped tomatoes No. 2: One cup grated bread crumbs, one cup browned bread crumbs, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful sugar, 1/2 pepper, one half teaspoonful soda. Mix one can of tomatoes, the browned crumbs, salt, sugar, pepper, soda, and half of the butter, in a shallow, buttered baking dish. Spread on top the unbrowned crumbs, dotted with bits of butter, and bake in a moderate oven for a half hour.

Pea pudding (vegetable): Stew in their own liquor one can of peas until very tender and very little liquor left, press them through a colander, add grape nuts or crumbs to thicken the mass to consistency of cake batter, stir well, and bake in pudding dish thirty to forty minutes. Bread crumbs may be substituted for the cereal. Serve as a vegetable.

Scalloped Pumpkin: In a buttered baking dish, arrange a layer of pumpkin; cover with a layer of boiled rice, then a layer of white sauce and fill the dish in this manner. Cover with crumbs, dot with butter, and bake until brown on top. Serve as a vegetable.

Scalloped Corn: One egg, one cup milk, one half cup crumbs, one can of corn. Mix beaten egg through the milk and stir through the corn; arrange in layers in buttered baking dish with the crumbs and salt and pepper and butter on each layer. Bake slowly until set and brown on top.

Scalloped Cabbage: Boil the cabbage in water for about five minutes, adding a pinch of soda. Drain thoroughly and place cabbage in clear water again enough to cover it and boil until tender. Chop the drained cabbage and place a layer of it in a porcelain dish. Cover with sauce made of one cup milk, two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls flour, and seasoning to taste. Cover the first layer of cabbage with sauce and sprinkle with grated cheese. Repeat until the materials are all used. Sprinkle the top with paprika, grated cheese and bread crumbs, with dabs of butter. Bake the scalloped cabbage until brown. The cheese may be omitted if not liked.

Wonderful Chinese Altar.

There is no altar on earth which vies in unblemished majesty with the altar of heaven—Then T'ian—in the south of the Chinese city of Peking, which Emperor Yungle of the Ming dynasty reared in A. D. 1420, with his triple balustrades, stairs and platforms of pure white marble carved miraculously, its great circle covering a wide area in the midst of a vast inclosure. There the emperor knelt once a year and worshipped "the only being in the universe he could look up to"—Shang-ti—the emperor of the world above, whose court was in the sky and the spear tips of whose soldiers were the stars.

Liberty Loan Levity



A cunning young lad named Calhoun, about to wed Mazie Muldoon, decided a necklace. As groom's gift too reckless. He'll give Mazie a Nole come next June.

MISS WILSON SINGS FOR THE WOUNDED



Miss Margaret Wilson, who has devoted her time to the entertainment of wounded soldiers in France, singing at the Red Cross military hospital at 6 Rue Piccini, Paris.

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By
IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
"BEN HOLDEN, D.M. AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC."

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Horton Byrnes, orphan, taken to live with his uncle, Peabody Byrnes, and his Aunt Deed on a farm on Hatterfield in a neighborhood called Lick-Hayfield, about the year 1840. Horton meets Silas Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Byrneses, and is fascinated by the pretty face and fine clothes.

CHAPTER II.—Horton meets Riving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Blond Woman." Amos Grimshaw, young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Byrnes home, and Horton is attracted to him.

CHAPTER III.—Horton and his uncle and aunt visit Canton and hear Silas Wright read a sermon.

CHAPTER IV.—Silas Wright evinces much interest in Horton, and sends a box of books and magazines to the Byrnes home. The election of Silas Wright to the United States senate is announced.

CHAPTER V.—When Horton is twelve years old he becomes aware of the existence of a powerful and mysterious power known as "Money," and learns how, through his possession of that wonderful thing, Grimshaw is the most powerful and greatly dreaded man in the community, most of the settlers being in his debt. After a visit to the Byrnes home, Mr. Wright leaves a note in a sealed envelope, which Horton is to read on the first night when he leaves home to attend school.

CHAPTER VI.—Horton is asked to drive a load to mill, arrives safely, but in a snowstorm, unable to see the road, the horses get into the ditch and a wheel of the wagon is broken. Uncle Peabody manages to get the load enough to satisfy Grimshaw and obtain an extension.

CHAPTER VII.—Now in his sixteenth year Horton accompanies "Mr. Purvis," the hired man, to the postoffice at Canton. On the way they meet a riot, and the three journey together. They are held up by a man with a gun, who makes the highwayman's demand of "Your money or your life." Purvis runs away, while the stranger draws a pistol, but before he can use it the robber shoots and kills him. Horton's horse throws him, and he runs away. The robber bends over the stranger Horton throws a stone which he observes wounds the thief, who makes off at once, but not until Horton has noted that his gun stock was broken in a peculiar manner. Search of the neighborhood for the robber is unavailing and the stranger is buried.

CHAPTER VIII.—Horton leaves home to attend Michael Hackett's school. Amos Grimshaw is arrested charged with the murder of the stranger.

CHAPTER IX.

I Meet President Van Buren and Am Cross Examined by Mr. Grimshaw.

The days went easier after that. The boys took me into their play and some of them were most friendly. I had a swift foot and a good eye as well as a strong arm, and could hold my own at three old cut—a kind of handball which we played in the schoolyard. Saturday came. As we were sitting down at the table that morning, the younger children clung to the knees of Mr. Hackett and begged him to take them up the river in a boat.

"Good Lord! What will thou give me when I grow childless?" he exclaimed with his arms around them. "That was the question of Abraham, and it often comes to me. Of course we shall go. But hark! Let us hear what the green chair has to say."

There was a moment of silence and then he went on with a merry laugh. "Hark ye, Michael Henry! You are always right, my boy—God bless your soul. We shall take Bart with us and doughnuts and cheese and cookies and dried meat for all."

From that moment I date the beginning of my love for the occupant of the green chair in the home of Michael Hackett. Those good people were Catholics and I a Protestant and yet this Michael Henry always insisted upon the most delicate consideration for my faith and feelings.

"I promised to spend the morning in the field with Mr. Wright. If I may have your consent, sir," I said.

"Then we shall console ourselves, knowing that you are in better company," said Mr. Hackett.

Mr. Dunkelberg called at the house in Ashery lane to see me after breakfast.

"Hark, if you will come with me I should like to order some store clothes and boots for you," he said in his squeaky voice.

For a moment I knew not how to answer him. Nettled as I had been by Sally's treatment of me, the offer was like rubbing ashes on the soreness of my spirit.

I flushed and surveyed my garments and said:

"I guess I look pretty bad, don't I?"

"You look all right, but I thought maybe you would feel better in softer raiment, especially if you care to go around much with the young people. I am an old friend of the family and I guess it would be proper for me to buy the clothes for you. When you are older you can buy a suit for me, some time, if you care to."

almost any kind of a human being, especially if he like pudding and milk as well as you do," said the senator, who then introduced me in these words:

"Mr. President, this is my young friend, Horton Byrnes, of the neighborhood of Lick-Hayfield in the town of Hatterfield—a coming man of this county."

"Come on," was the playful remark of the president as he took my hand. "I shall be looking for you."

I had carefully chosen my words and I remember saying, with some dignity, like one in a story book, although with a trembling voice:

"It is an honor to meet you, sir, and



"It is an Honor to Meet You, Sir, and Thank You For the Right to Vote—When I am Old Enough."

Thank you for the right to vote—when I am old enough."

Vividly, too, I remember his gentle smile as he looked down at me and said in a most kindly tone:

"I think it a great honor to hear you say that."

He put his hands upon my shoulders and turning to the senator said:

"Wright, I often wish that I had your modesty."

"I need it much more than you do," the senator laughed.

Straightway I left them with an awkward bow and blushing to the roots of my hair.

As I neared the home of Mr. Hackett I heard hurrying footsteps behind me and the voice of Sally calling my name. I stopped and faced about.

How charming she looked as she walked toward me. I had never seen her quite so fixed up.

"Hark," she said. "I suppose you're not going to speak to me?"

"If you'll speak to me," I answered.

"I love to speak to you," she said. "I've been looking all around for you. Mother wants you to come over to dinner with us at just twelve o'clock. You're going away with father as soon as we get through."

I wanted to go but got the notion all at once that the Dunkelbergs were in need of information about me and that the time had come to impart it. So then and there that ancient Olympus of our family received notice as it were.

"I can't," I said. "I've got to study my lessons before I go away with your father."

It was a blow to her. I saw the shadow that fell upon her face. She was vexed and turned and ran away from me without another word and I felt a pang of regret as I went to the lonely and deserted home of the schoolmaster.

At twelve-thirty Mr. Dunkelberg came for me, with a high-stepping horse in a new harness and a shiny, still-running buggy. He wore gloves and a beaver hat and sat very erect and had little to say.

"I hear you met the president," he remarked.

"Yes, sir. I was introduced to him this morning," I answered a bit too proudly, and wondering how he had heard of my good fortune, but deeply gratified at his knowledge of it.

"What did he have to say?"

I described the interview and the looks of the great man. Not much more was said as we sped away toward the deep woods and the high hills.

I was eager to get home but wondered why he should be going with me to talk with Mr. Grimshaw and my uncle. Of course I suspected that it had to do with Amos, but how I knew not. He hummed in the rough going and, thoughtfully flicked the bugles with his whip. I never knew a more persistent hummer.

Aunt Deed shook hands with Mr. Dunkelberg and then came to me and said:

"Wal, Bart Byrnes! I never was so glad to see nobody in all the days of my life—aye! We been lookin' up the road for an hour—eyes! You come right into the house this minute—both o' you."

The table was spread with the things I enjoyed most—big, brown biscuits and a great comb of honey surrounded with its nectar and a pitcher of milk and a plate of cheese and some jerked meat and an apple pie.

"Set right down an' eat—I just want to see ye eat—aye! I do!"

Mr. Grimshaw came soon after we had finished our luncheon. He hitched his horse at the post and came in.

"Good day," he said, once and for all, as he came in at the open door.

"Byrnes, I want to have a talk with you and the boy. Tell me what you know about that murder."

"Wal, I had some business over to Pittsburg," my uncle began. "While I was there I thought I'd go and see Amos. So I drove out to Hatterfield's farm. They told me that Amos had left there after workin' four days. They gave him fourteen shillins and he was goin' to take the stage in the mornin'. He left some time in the night and took Bookman's rifle with him, so they said. There was a piece of wood broke out of the stock of the rifle. That was the kind of gun that was used in the murder."

It surprised me that my uncle knew all this. He had said nothing to me of his journey or its result.

"How do you know?" snapped Mr. Grimshaw.

"This boy see it plain. It was a gun with a piece of wood broke out of the stock."

"Is that so?" was the brusque demand of the money lender as he turned to me.

"Yes, sir," I answered.

"The boy lies," he snapped, and turning to my uncle added: "Yer mad 'cause I'm tryin' to make ye pay yer honest debts—ain't ye now?"

Uncle Peabody, keeping his temper, shook his head and calmly said: "No, I ain't anything ag'in' you or Amos, but it's got to be so that a man can travel the roads of this town without gettin' his head blowed off."

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to me and asked:

"Are you sure that the stock of the gun you saw was broken?"

"Yes, sir—and I'm almost sure it was Amos that ran away with it."

"Why?"

"I picked up a stone and threw it at him and it grazed the left side of his face, and the other night I saw the scar it made."

My aunt and uncle and Mr. Dunkelberg moved with astonishment as I spoke of the scar. Mr. Grimshaw, with keen eyes fixed upon me, gave a little grunt of incredulity.

"Huh!—Liar!" he muttered.

"I am not a liar," I declared with indignation, whereupon my aunt angrily stirred the fire in the stove and Uncle Peabody put his hand on my arm and said:

"Hush, Hart! Keep your temper, son."

"If you tell these things you may be the means of sending an innocent boy to his death," Mr. Dunkelberg said to me. "I wouldn't be too sure about 'em if I were you. It's so easy to be mistaken. You couldn't be sure in the dusk that the stone really hit him, could you?"

I answered: "Yes, sir—I saw the stone hit and I saw him put his hand on the place while he was running. I guess it hurt him some."

"Look at here, Byrnes," Mr. Grimshaw began in that familiar scolding tone of his, "I know what you want 'em to do. We might just as well get right down to business first as last. You keep this boy still an' I'll give ye five years' interest."

(Continued next week.)

TEMPERANCE NOTES

The moderate drinker of today is the drunkard of tomorrow.

Few men can afford to support a saloon and a family.

A man cannot climb the ladder of success and keep one foot on the bar-rail.

Drive the saloon out of the nation and the whisky bottle out of the home.

Slavery was abolished by Constitutional Amendment, and now liquor goes the same way.

The price of a drink ranges from a dime to damnation. The man pays the dime when he gets the drink and his family pays the damnation when the drink gets him.

If the Government has the right to pass a law against opium to save the Chinese, it has the right to pass a law against whisky to save Americans. An American is just as good as a Chinaman if he behaves himself.

When Prohibition Prevails

The Liquor Power will be broken. Organized temptation will be removed.

Two billions more of dollars will flow every year into legitimate industries.

Business will boom; order and law will prevail; schools and churches thrive.

One shall chase a thousand bootleggers and two shall put ten thousand nullifications to flight.

The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but they will make better time when the Federal Constitution and statutes are after them.

For a hundred years the church, school and home were the crackers of the whip; now they have the handle.

It will be a happy time for the drunkard's wife, his children, and for the rum-seller's folks as well; the greatest good to all is good enough for me.

CLARENCE TRUE WILSON.

LAST THOUGHTS OF ROOSEVELT

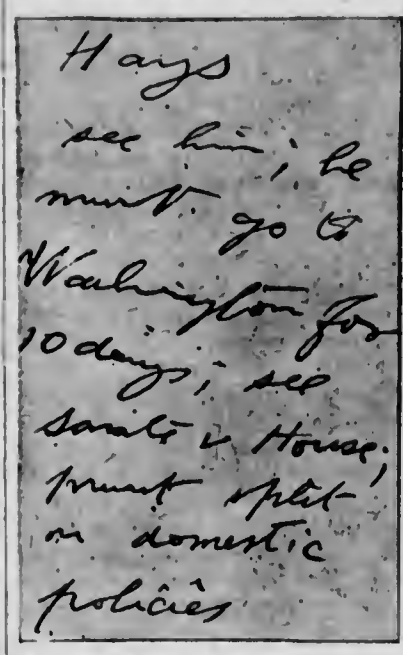
Desired Republicans to Close Ranks and Give Attention to Domestic Issues.

TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF WISH.

Colonel Harvey in North American Review Presents Facsimile of Pencil-drawn Memorandum Left by Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt's last thoughts were of the great domestic issues of his country, issues whose determination will decide the well or woe of the next generation. He saw in a united Republican party, just given a vote of confidence and a commission to formulate and carry into action policies of reconstruction, the guarantee of the prompt recognition and successful handling of these domestic problems.

Tangible evidence of this is a memorandum, the last pencilled thoughts of the late President. To Colonel George Harvey and the North American Review.



Facsimile of Last Memorandum of Colonel Roosevelt, Pencil-drawn a Few Hours Before He Died.

view the country and the Republican party are indebted for the publication of this interesting document which carries a message from him "who, being dead, yet speaketh." In the leading article of the current number of the North American Review Colonel Harvey sets forth the vital import of this last pencilled notation of Mr. Roosevelt. He says:

"Mr. Roosevelt died the acknowledged leader of the great party into which he was born. His last written words, pencilled by his own hand a few hours before his death and addressed in the form of a memorandum for the brilliant young man for whose selection as Chairman of the National organization he was largely responsible, were these, as reproduced above in facsimile:

"I say: see him; he must go to Washington for 10 days; see Senate and House; prevent split on domestic policies."

"Here is evidenced as clearly as if the few words filled a volume Mr. Roosevelt's realization of both his responsibility and his obligation. The simple memorandum marked the inauguration of a definite party policy, to be carried through to a no less definite conclusion. It was more than a passing thought or a mere suggestion. It was a message, signifying the need of immediate and unrelenting vigilance in achieving complete unity of action in resolving domestic problems before attacking those of wider range soon to be thrust upon the country—a true soldier's call first to close the ranks."

"Nothing could be more characteristic or more clearly illustrative of the breadth of vision, the foresight, the directness in method and the painstaking attention of the man. Nothing, too, probably could have served his purpose better than that these words should have been his last. Difficult as it is to reconcile oneself to the decree of Divine Providence that the removal of that great patriot at this crucial moment was not untimely, we cannot but realize, as he would have been the first to acknowledge, that the last vestige of animosities which might have continued to impair his highest aspirations was buried with him, and thereby the perfect union which he so ardently desired against all things un-American was attained."

"Thus we find the Republican party resuming full legislative authority thoroughly united and invigorated by the peculiar confidence which so often carried it to victory in former years."

ROOSEVELT'S DEPARTING WORDS TO HIS COUNTRYMEN

Col. Roosevelt died about 4 o'clock on the morning of January 6. The previous evening at a great patriotic rally in the New York Hippodrome a message was read from him, written especially for the occasion. In it was this striking sentence:

"We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile, and we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.

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LESSON FOR MARCH 30

REVIEW.

GOD'S HAND IN A NATION'S LIFE

SELECTION FOR READING—John 24: 14-28.

GOLDEN TEXT—Highnesses exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.—Proverbs 14:34.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God led his people (Psalms 77:20).

JUNIOR TOPIC—Recognizing God's leading.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Evidences of God's guidance.

Since Israel was a theocratic nation, perhaps the best method of review will be to trace God's hand in that nation's life. Israel was led, fed, clothed and disciplined by God.

Lesson I. God's hand is clearly discernible in the experiences of Israel in Egypt. Israel was to be the religious teacher of the world, therefore the nation must sojourn in Egypt, the most advanced in learning of any nation at that time. In order that Moses the great lawgiver might be equipped with the best possible education God used Pharaoh to oppress the people. This oppression served a threefold purpose: (1) It served the testimony to the Egyptian nation that the living God was the God of Israel. The more they oppressed them, the more they multiplied. (2) It served a beneficent purpose in bringing the nation into its own. (3) It made the nation willing to leave Egypt and go to Canaan, the promised land. Had not the hand of oppression been upon them they would have chosen to remain in Goshen.

Lesson II. When Israel was ready to go to Canaan God had a leader ready for the difficult task. His prentage, education at his mother's knee and at Pharaoh's court, and communication with God in the desert of Midian had equipped him for this work.

Lesson III. Though enslaved by a powerful nation, God undertook freedom for Israel, and by ten telling strokes—the plagues—he tore the shackles from their hands and set them free. The Passover is a memorial of that blessed deliverance.

Lesson IV. God opened the Red sea and made a path of safety for Israel to cross, but overwhelmed Pharaoh and his hosts in the sea.

Lesson V. Israel bitterly complained when they faced the wilderness without food. God sent them manna and quails. The manna did not fall them until they came into Canaan.

Lesson VI. God sent Jethro to give needed counsel to Moses. The strength of Moses was about to break. God took one outside of the commonwealth of Israel and through him communicated the wisdom which Moses needed to save him from collapse through overwork.

Lesson VII. At Sinai Israel is organized into a nation, and the ten commandments are given as their constitution. In this constitution is clearly set forth man's duty to God and his obligation to his fellow men.

Lesson VIII. God's hand is seen in his burning anger against the nation for turning away from him to worship the golden calf. He is a jealous God; he will not tolerate a rival.

Lesson IX. Through unbelief the spies are sent to search out Canaan. When they were urged to take possession of the land according to God's promise they rebelled. Because of this failure God caused them to wander in the wilderness for 35 years.

Lesson X. When God's disciplinary measures had run their course the people were back again upon the borders of Canaan. Joshua was chosen by God to lead the people, as Moses' time to depart had come.

Lesson XI. In the cities of refuge God provided that revenge should not take the place of justice.

Lesson XII. Before Joshua's death God through him set forth the conditions upon which the nation's welfare could be maintained, namely, wholehearted obedience to God and separation from their wicked neighbors.

A Prayer.

Our Father, we bless thee that thou hast not waited to be asked but knowing our need, hast permitted us, in thy great mercy, to make our requests known unto thee, as well as our adoration and joy in thee, so we pray thee for the things that are requisite and necessary. Thou knowest what things we have need of before we ask these, but thou hast hidden us ask these because thou delightest in our consciousness of dependence upon thee, and wouldst have us feel our needs that we may be fit to receive their supply. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Sphere of His Holiness.

If this sphere of his mercy and wrath, tenderness and severity, is so beautiful, what shall be the splendor of the sphere of his holiness? What the glory of the presence chamber, judged by the excellence of this distant boundary lodge?

Going to Church.

We cannot take advantage of the church without going to church, any more than we could take advantage of a week-day school, without going to classes each day.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Green Hall

Green Hall, March 19.—Elder R. W. Seale held church at Rock Spring Saturday, and Sunday, the first Sunday meeting held since last September. A good congregation was out each day and all seemed to enjoy the sermon very much. — A good many citizens around here attended Circuit Court at Booneville the past week. — Arthur Pierson, an over seas soldier, came in home the past week. — R. E. Evans' children who have been attending school at Annville are home now and all have measles. They are doing very nicely. — Harrison Pierson sold a nice pair of mules at Booneville Monday and got in return \$400 and a nice mare. — F. F. McCallum sold a fresh Jersey heifer (will not be two years old until June) to Lloyd Gubhard for \$100. — Married March 8th, Hubert Flanery (recently discharged from the army) to Miss Audrey Strong, of Shurgon. They have the best wishes of the entire community. — F. F. McCallum will move to Travelers' Rest about the first of April. This will be a temporary move as he is now on a deal for a farm four miles out of Lexington. — Greely Robinson who was recently discharged from the army came home last Sunday. We are glad to see the boys coming home. — Sissy Venable's little girls are suffering with 'grippe.

McKee

McKee, March 17. — There is a good deal of sickness in and near McKee, mostly smallpox and measles. — J. H. Llewellyn spent several days in Lexington last week. — Hazel Llewellyn, who has been very sick, is improving. — The Junior King's Daughters gave a St. Patrick party at the club room Monday evening. — Dr. G. S. Hildreth spent several days at Cresmont last week, doing dental work. — Mrs. Ralston from Plainview, N. J., is visiting at McKee, and gave a very interesting talk at Sunday-school Sunday, which was enjoyed by every one present. — Earl Hays, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hays, who has been sick, is better. — James Hamilton was called to Hamilton, O., Saturday by the serious illness of his son, Willie. — The Rev. Joe Ward of Maunden is visiting his nephew, R. M. Ward, at this place. — Wm. Fowler purchased a fine work horse from C. P. Moore a few days ago. — Clifford, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fowler, is very sick.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, March 17. — Nearly everybody is busy with their sleds now-a-days. — The roads are so bad one can hardly ride them. — The County Judge is partly to blame for not having them worked at the right time. — The flu has subsided now and the smallpox has come in its place. — Dr. H. E. Bartlett will leave Gray Hawk with his family in a short time for Berea to help the Robinson Brothers in their hospital. Doctor Bartlett is a fine man and liked well here; and also his wife as she is a fine Christian lady. Miss Clark, the nurse at the Gray Hawk hospital will go with them. Miss Marie Bengel will take Miss Clark's place for the present. We hope to have another doctor in the near future. — The school is getting along well, though much hindered on account of disease. There never has been a better school here. We hope to make it better next year.

OWSLEY COUNTY Island City

Island City, March 9.—Lee Congleton, of Richmond, has moved his stove mill to Elk Creek, Clay County, where he has a fine boundary of timber to work. In moving the mill Walker Flanery came very near getting one of his fine mules drowned. As he crossed Redbird river, the water being very swift, the lead mule in front of Mr. Flanery caught in the trace in front,

throwing the mule on its side. Mr. Flanery, Claude Congleton, Robert Wilson, Arthur Bryant, Henry Becknell and Elisha Chestnut came to its rescue and after a considerable struggle succeeded in saving its life. — Circuit Court has been going on at Booneville the past week. It is understood that Hon. John K. Eversole is giving the violators to understand that if they violate the law there is no other remedy but to suffer the penalty. — The Rev. A. D. Bowman was summoned to come at once to Lockland, O., as his daughter, Della, was ill. He went to Heidelberg the same day he received the message, expecting to board the train next morning, but just before the arrival of the train another message came that it was not necessary to come as his daughter was better. — The oil men have not returned yet to decide in regard to the worth of the last well. — James A. Bowman's family have the flu at present. There are several cases around here. We hope that no further spread will take place. — Mrs. Thelma Baker of Laurel Creek, Clay county, will be a reader of The Citizen. I see where she is right in taking advantage of reading a good paper. — Laura Frye has double pneumonia.

Major

Major, March 16. — There was church at Union Chapel Sunday, Brother Bedman as pastor. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hacker a new girl. — Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Halcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowles, Mrs. Lucy Taylor and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Halcomb Sunday. — Mr. and Mrs. Edridge Ray were visitors of George Seale's family Sunday. — Hubert Hamilton is very sick at this writing with measles. — Misses Winnie and Clarice Rowland, Ada Peters, Isabella Mainous, Susie Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Howland, Daglin Ray, Conley Mainous were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brack Howland and family Sunday. — Misses Rissie and Pearl Mainous, Mrs. Cora Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mainous and Joel Martin were the guests of J. W. Roberts and family Sunday. — Miss Fannie Flanery was in Major Thursday.

CLARK COUNTY Flanagan

Flanagan, March 17. — We are having some very rainy weather at present. — Charley Adams and family have returned home after a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. Nannie Brannaman, of Berea. — Little Emma Mae Beldon from Conway is visiting relatives at this place. — Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McIntosh and daughter, Margaret, are visiting his father, Wm. McIntosh, at Clay City this week. — W. S. Beldon made a business trip to Conway one day last week.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, March 15. — James Pennington, who has been very poorly for the past two weeks, is slowly improving. — Mrs. J. D. Ray of Sexton Creek spent Saturday night with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Clay, at this place. — Zoia, the little daughter of Dan Pennington, Jr., is sick at this writing. — The many friends of Dr. J. M. Morris were very much pleased when they heard he would soon return home. — Miss Elizabeth Morgan is very poorly. — Julia Pennington, who has been sick, is about well.

ESTILL COUNTY Iron Mound

Iron Mound, March 17. — Farmers are planning for a big crop of tobacco this year. — Verna Etia Sparks is at her brothers, at Irvine, going to school. — The Rev. W. L. Peel of Nicholasville preached Saturday evening, Sunday, and Sunday night at old Corinth, to a very large crowd of eager hearers. — J. T. Vaughn has sold his

farm to Joe Vaughn and Hudson Dennis and will have a sale the 20th. He will sell stock and household goods. — Hens are 23 cents per pound and eggs 31 cents per dozen at Berry Stone's store at Croasy. — The remains of Thomas Townsend, a soldier boy who died in St. Paul, Minn., the 13th of December, of flu, was brought to this place the 5th of March and buried in the Skinner burying ground. His wife, formerly Miss Katie Skinner, being dangerously ill of flu at the time of his death, he was kept there until she sufficiently recovered to accompany the remains home. — The sorrowing relatives have our sympathy. — Dillard Stone is quite ill at this writing. — Mrs. Nannie Wood of Log Lick spent the past two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Pearl Thomas. — Mrs. Sheldon Williams and Baby of Irvine are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vaughn, of this place.

LEE COUNTY Beattyville

Beattyville, March 17.—The farmers in this county are taking advantage of this warm, pleasant weather and are making things happen in the way of farming. — The oil business in this county is better than ever, and will be better as the roads dry up, so that the machinery can be moved from place to place. Six good wells have been drilled over in the Big Sink country within the last two weeks. — The coal mining business has somewhat slackened up, by reason of having a good supply of coal on hand in this county at present. — Misses Viola Hieronymus and Edna Lutes of Primrose were in town a few days the first of the week on business. — The measles are raging again in and about St. Helens and a few other places in the county among the children. We still have a few cases of flu and one case of smallpox in town at present. — Most of our soldier boys have returned save a few from over seas and we hope they will soon return.

GARRARD COUNTY Harmony

Harmony, March 10. — There are a few new cases of flu in this neighborhood. — The Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins gave a Bible lecture at the Baptist church in Crab Orchard last Sunday to a good sized crowd. — There was a bad killing at Crab Orchard a few days ago. A young man by the name of Thompson killed a young man by the name of King, and shot and seriously wounded King's brother. It seems the trouble was over a girl that Thompson and King were both in love with. — Capt. James Johnson sold his small farm to W. C. Hoskins for \$900.00, and bought 30½ acres from the Davis brothers for \$20.00 per acre. — W. C. Hoskins sold a bunch of heifers to E. L. Wilson for a good price. — J. C. Wilson sold a nice two-year-old mule for \$150. — W. M. Brewer was visiting at Arthur McQuerry's last Sunday. — Mrs. M. C. Hutchins was visiting at Mrs. Mary E. Shaw's last Sunday. — Alex Robinson is building a new room in his dwelling. — Captain Johnson has commenced to build a new house on the land that he recently bought from the Davis brothers. — Arthur McQuerry is building a good tobacco barn. — T. J. Stigall, our country merchant, was up at Crab Orchard last Saturday on business.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Disputanta

Disputanta, March 17. — The Rev. Mr. Overby of Johnetta was elected pastor at Macedonia to preach for the coming year. — M. V. Swinford who has been living at Hamilton, O., for the past three years has moved back to his old home place on Clear Creek. — Ted Gay of Silver Creek is spending a few days with his nephew, Tine Williams, of Davis Branch. — Mrs. Nannie Griffin of Mt. Vernon spent last week with her sister, Mrs. G. V. Owens, of this place. — Charley Thacker, who has been sick at the Robinson Hospital in Berea, has returned home. — B. T. Abney of Davis Branch has purchased a Buick car from Mr. Corbett of Berea for \$1200. — Mrs. Eliza Hammond spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Payne, of Berea. — Andrew Martin left for Hamilton, O., a few days ago. His family expects to go next week. — Mrs. J. E. Hammond and Mrs. Dinkie Robinson were called to Harts to

see their little niece who was very sick. — Charley Mullins of Harlan county has moved to the George Thacker place at Clinch. — Major Gadd purchased a nice two-year-old mule from William Higginbotham, near Wallacetown. — Ted Gay and Tine Williams, while out hunting one night last week, became frightened at something and almost ran themselves to death to get home. — John Berry who has been at the training camps in Texas has returned home. — Little Preston Martin of near Falmouth is visiting his grandfather, G. V. Owens. — Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Abney visited friends in Berea Sunday. — W. S. Payne, L. & N. operator at Snider, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Payne, of this place.

Boone

Boone, March 11.—The Rev. L. D. Gooch filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last. — Farmers in this vicinity are plowing and burning tobacco beds. — Mr. and Mrs. Bristol Taylor are visiting relatives at Whitesburg this week. — Wilburn Gatliff had a fine young milk cow to die last week. — Mrs. Will Rich, of Rockford, was the guest of Mrs. Jas. Grant last Sunday. — Tom Johnson is on the sick list. — Geo. Cope's family have all been down with the flu, but are some better. — The flu has about subsided in this vicinity. — Mrs. Lucy Beldon and daughter, Miss Susie, have returned to their home at Falmouth after an extended visit with friends and relatives at this place.

MADISON COUNTY Coyle

Coyle, March 17. — Mrs. E. B. Warford visited her cousin, Mrs. James Gentry, Wednesday night. — William Yates, who has been in the army for the past three years, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Margaret Bettyjohn. — Mrs. M. A. Bates visited Mrs. John Green Sunday. — Mrs. George Hishop and children were Berea visitors Thursday. — The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cox the 13th and took away their three-year-old son. Dowl was a good, kind boy and loved by all who knew him. He was laid to rest in the Ed. Rose graveyard. The bereaved parents have our deepest sympathy. — Ella Nader, who has been very sick with influenza, is better at this writing. — Earl Todd was in Berea on business Thursday. — William Bates and son have gone to Jackson county this week. — Mr. and Mrs. Charley Ferguson of Maunden visited relatives at this place last Sunday. — Chester Pennington, who went to Hamilton, O., on account of the illness of his brother, Johnnie, has returned and reports him to be recovering nicely.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, March 17.—All the sons of Erin are celebrating on this St. Patrick's Day. He was the patron saint of the Emerald Isle, the first to light the torch of Christianity on the altar of paganism. In gratitude for the acceptance of this faith he banished all snakes and toads from the island. In teaching the doctrine of the Holy Trinity he used a three-leaved clover—hence the Shamrock became the national emblem of Ireland. — Our community was thrown into some excitement by the elopement of Fred McGuire, aged 20, and Mary Skinner, aged 18. Their plans were so cleverly arranged that no trace of their destination was learned for several days. Young McGuire had been working in Cincinnati. He hired a car and came into this section Sunday night. The girl was sitting around the fire with all the family but stepped out on hearing the signal and disappeared suddenly. The enraged father pursued the couple to Ohio, where he was confronted by the victorious groom, who displayed his marriage certificate, thereby precluding the possibility of "Uncle Sam" reclaiming his girl. Under the laws of Ohio their age made marriage legal. — Mrs. Annie Jett of Elizabethtown, Tenn., who was summoned by a telegram to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Shelby Jett, of Richmond, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. K. Flanery, of this place. — Miss Frances Sprout, a teacher in a girl's school at Aurora, Ill., is visiting in this vicinity. — Mrs. Jennie Franklin, our colored friend and benefactor on Blue Mondays, gives a most graphic and enthusiastic account of

a visit to Dayton, O., recently. She was entertained most royally by an old friend and patron, Mrs. Blanch Swabaden, formerly of Berea, and in return for past services her old friends bestowed lavish gifts and numerous favors. Prominent among the other articles was a lovely "crape machine" waist, a "silk foil pomona." And she slept in a handsomely furnished room all shinin' with real "hobnob" and "chany" with a ride over town in an "ottobill." Truly "the charities that soothe and heal and bless were scattered at her feet like flowers." — Doctor Woidler of Berea College gave a very lucid and practical exposition of the Sunday-school lesson at Blue Lick church, March 16. Owing to the prevalence of sickness and the uncomfortable condition of the church house prayer services will be held at the home of T. J. Flanery next Sunday, instead of the regular services at 2:00 p. m. All are cordially invited.

"SUB" CHASER IN COLLISION

S-57 Crushes Into Ferryboat Newton at Boston—No Loss of Life Reported.

Boston, March 17. — Submarine chaser S-57 and the passenger carrying ferryboat Newton were in collision near the ferry slip here. No loss of life was reported.

KENTUCKY NEWS (Continued From Page One)

months or more; the names of such parties be listed as no good and a list furnished each doctor in county for reference so he may know when called whether the party is a dead beat or not.

For the first time in church history of Lexington simultaneous revival services were held, when nine churches of that city, representing the Baptist, Christian, Presbyterian, Methodist and Episcopal denominations, began services Sunday to be continued daily and during the evening for two weeks.

UNITED STATES NEWS (Continued From Page One)

this car. It will be made almost entirely of a new substance—a kind of concrete produced from waste material, such as slag clinkers, sawdust, and so on, and covered with a metal solution.

The various parts, including the wheels and chassis, will be stamped out—each complete in one piece—by powerful machinery and simply fitted together.

So far as the national capital can be said to be the clearing house of opinion, senatorial, national or political, it is evident that general approval of a proposal to create a League of Nations, the projection of a particular kind of a league embodied in the "covenant" and a deep-rooted antipathy to any league or world alliance whatsoever mark the three main lines of comment throughout the country.

Gen. Ensch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the American Army, who had been invited to Cuba by the Government to revise the election laws, arrived in Key West, March 18, by hydro-airplane. After landing General Crowder went aboard the American cruiser Cincinnati.

Great strides in the development of the wireless telephone are being made by the United States officials daily. Recently Secretary Daniels, of the navy, from his desk, conversed with the seaplane of Ensign Harry Sadenwaite in flight 150 miles at sea. Previous to this the greatest distance at which conversation had been carried on was between forty and fifty miles.

Bishop James W. Bashford, for many years a prominent figure in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died March 18 at a sanitarium near Los Angeles, Calif., after an illness of many months.

Bishop Bashford was born in Fayette, Wis., May 29, 1849. He represented the Methodist Church on the world commission on faith and order and also was a member of the continuation Committee for China. For fifteen years he was president of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, O. Since 1904 he had spent much of his time in China.

TORNADO SWEEPS MISSISSIPPI TOWN

RAZING HOUSES, KILLING LIVE STOCK AND TAKING A TOLL OF TWELVE PERSONS.

Planter and Eight Tenants Are Among Victims of the Storm North of Vicksburg.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Vicksburg, Miss.—A cyclone devastated an area a mile wide in Issaquena and Sharkey counties, two miles south of Trace and 55 miles north of Vicksburg, taking a toll of 12 lives, killing live stock and razing many houses and a tract of cypress brake valued at near \$1,000,000. J. W. Johnson, of Vicksburg, an aged planter, whose plantation is at Pantherban, in Sharkey county, and eight of his negro tenants were killed. More than 200 men spent several hours in searching for Johnson's body. The body was found under a corner of his home. An effort is being made to obtain a special train to send for his body and bring it to Vicksburg. Johnson was 70 years old and married, but had no children. E. B. Green, plantation manager for J. B. Skind, near Trace, and his cook, Anne Frazer, were injured slightly and brought to Vicksburg. Green's left leg broken, and it is feared that he received internal injuries. Four negroes were killed on the Skind plantation.

ZAPATA'S CONTROL BROKEN

Government Troops Take Charge After Morelos Was Governed For Ten Years By Bandits.

Mexico City.—The state of Morelos, just south of this city, is completely under the control of Government troops after having been overrun for 10 years by bands commanded by Emiliano Zapata. A campaign conducted by General Pablo Gonzalez, commander of the Government forces, has been successful. Zapata and a few hundred followers being driven into the almost impassable mountains near Puente de Ixtla. His capture, with that of his chief lieutenants, is expected to follow almost any day. An opportunity to confirm the announcement that Morelos has been pacified has been afforded the Associated Press. There is regular train service over the National Railway of Mexico between this city and Cuernavaca, the capital of Morelos, and colonists and artisans are being taken there free of charge by the Government.

GUARDS BATTLE WITH MOB

Fifty-One Persons Killed in Su-Hung Fighting—Toll at Sung Chun Is 30 Dead, 40 Wounded.

Shanghai.—Thirty persons were killed and forty wounded in a recent battle at Sung Chun, Korea, according to a translation of an account of the disorders in that country published in a Japanese newspaper at Seoul. At the village of Su-hung, south of Pingyang, four gendarmes fired on a mob until their ammunition was exhausted, 51 persons being killed, the account states. The mob eventually killed the gendarmes. At Yangdok 20 rioters were slain in an engagement. The activities of girl students throughout the demonstrations in Korea are emphasized by the newspaper, which makes particular mention of the fact that at Anju two Korean gendarmes discarded their uniforms, joined a crowd and shouted: "Long live Korea." The Japanese guards thereupon fired, eight persons being killed and thirty wounded, four mortally.

Two Japanese Companies Annihilated. Vladivostok. Two companies of Japanese troops virtually have been annihilated by the Bolsheviks in fighting at Pralovka, 30 miles to the Ulagovitchensky. Two hundred and fifty men were engaged. In a battle March 3 at Pralovka, 30 miles to the north, the Japanese suffered 90 casualties. In the two engagements the Bolsheviks left 600 dead on the field.

U. S. SOLONS INSPECT CANAL

Delegation of Senators and Representatives Welcomed by Governor of the Canal Zone.

Panama, March 17.—A delegation of United States senators and representatives arrived here and was welcomed by Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, governor of the Canal zone. The visitors will inspect the work being done in the Canal zone and inquire into prospective expenditures on account of the canal and garrison during the coming fiscal year.

1,419,386 OUT OF THE ARMY

War Department Announces Discharge Has Been Ordered for Total of 1,678,500.

Washington, March 17.—Officers and men demobilized number 1,419,386, the war department announced, 83,774 being in the commissioned grades. Discharge has been ordered that a total of 1,678,500. Officers applying for reserve commissions total 20,708.

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